

REVISION OF AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA.

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IV.

A third family of the Geometrina, the *Hydriomenidae*, are here presented. I have hitherto called this family by the name *Larentiadae*, but my recent investigations on the European species have led to my recognising that the generic terms *Larentia* and *Cidaria* must be dropped, and the name of the family altered in accordance.

The number of species which I am able to give is 91, but I am disposed to think that many more remain to be discovered. As a rule, the species of this family inhabit temperate climates; very few seem to occur in the northern parts of Australia, but the number increases continually as one goes south; they are plentiful in Tasmania, and my visit to Mount Kosciusko furnished many new species. In New Zealand also the family is largely developed.

Xanthorhoë (with *Dasyuris*) may be taken as the earliest form, of which genera 14-19 are developments; of these *Hydriomena* is dominant, and gives rise to the *Asthena* group and *Lobophora* group, besides smaller offshoots, as *Scordylia*. From *Lobophora* originates the *Pasiphila* group, of which genera 2-5 form a section specially characteristic of Australia and New Zealand.

As the markings of the species consist of a series of transverse lines, variously modified, and the colouring is usually very confused and ill-defined, the descriptions require close attention for identification, and any structural points, such as the length of the palpi (expressed hereinafter in terms of the breadth of the eye) or of the ciliations or pectinations of the antennæ (expressed in terms of the breadth of the stalk) should be carefully observed. Guénée's descriptions, which lack precision, are here not always identifiable.

The usual structure of the *Geometrina* is assumed throughout, unless specially stated; e.g., veins 7 and 8 of forewings rise out of 9, unless an apparent exception is expressly affirmed.

HYDRIOMENIDAE.

Forewings with vein 10 anastomosing with 9, rising out of or anastomosing with 11. Hindwings with vein 5 present, 8 anastomosing with upper margin of cell from near base to near end of cell.

The anastomosis of veins 9, 10, 11 of forewings forms an auxiliary cell, which is hereinafter called the areole; if 10 rises out of 11, the areole is simple, if it rises separate, double. Vein 6 of the forewings sometimes rises out of 7, and I formerly employed this as a distinctive point, but on examination of many specimens I find that it is so often variable within the limits of the same species that it is not available in this family. Rarely the posterior wall of the areole is obsolete through non-development; this apparent abnormality is explained beneath (cf. *Hydriomena phaedra*).

The following is a tabulation of the genera:—

1. Thorax roughly hairy beneath.....	19. <i>Dasyuris</i> .
Thorax not hairy beneath.....	2.
2. Posterior tibiæ without median spurs.....	3.
Posterior tibiæ with median spurs.....	5.
3. Tongue absent; antennæ in ♂ pectinated	16. <i>Anomocentris</i> .
Tongue present; antennæ in ♂ simple....	4.
4. Face with scale-cone; hindwings in ♂ simple.....	1. <i>Gymnoscelis</i> .
Face smooth; hindwings in ♂ lobed and folded	6. <i>Remodes</i> .
5. Antennæ in ♂ pectinated.....	6.
Antennæ in ♂ simple.....	7.
6. Forewings with vein 7 out of 8.....	18. <i>Xanthorhoë</i> .
Forewings with vein 7 separate from 8. ..	17. <i>Acodia</i> .
7. Areole simple.....	8.
Areole double.....	13.

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|---|--------------------------|
| 8. Forewings with vein 11 running into 12... | 9. |
| Forewings with vein 11 not running into 12 | 11. |
| 9. Forewings in ♂ with rough projecting scales
or swelling on costa..... | 4. <i>Phrissogonus</i> . |
| Forewings in ♂ without costal rough scales
or swelling..... | 10. |
| 10. Hindwings in ♂ with distorted impression
or flocculent discal patch..... | 5. <i>Microdes</i> . |
| Hindwings in ♂ without impression or
flocculent patch..... | 3. <i>Pasiphila</i> . |
| 11. Face quite smooth..... | 11. <i>Euchoeca</i> . |
| Face with projecting scales..... | 12. |
| 12. Forewings with erect discal scale-tuft..... | 2. <i>Mesoptila</i> . |
| Forewings smooth..... | 13. <i>Scordylia</i> . |
| 13. Hindwings in ♂ with innermarginal lobe | 7. <i>Lobophora</i> . |
| Hindwings in ♂ without lobe | 14. |
| 14. Hindwings in ♂ with a vein absent..... | 15. |
| Hindwings in ♂ with all veins present.... | 16. |
| 15. Hindwings in ♂ with vein 4 absent..... | 8. <i>Heterochasta</i> . |
| Hindwings in ♂ with vein 6 absent..... | 9. <i>Polyclysta</i> . |
| 16. Face smooth..... | 12. <i>Asthena</i> . |
| Face with projecting scales.....,..... | 17. |
| 17. Forewings in ♂ with hairy groove on vein 1 | 10. <i>Protaulaca</i> . |
| Forewings in ♂ without groove..... | 18. |
| 18. Hindwings in ♂ with discal patch of
modified scales..... .. | 15. <i>Melitulias</i> . |
| Hindwings in ♂ without modified scales... | 14. <i>Hydriomena</i> . |

1. GYMNOSCELIS, Mab.

Face with short cone of scales. Antennæ in ♂ ciliated. Palpi moderate, porrected, rough-scaled. Posterior tibiæ in both sexes without median spurs. Forewings with areole simple, 11 sometimes running into 12. Hindwings with veins 6 and 7 stalked.

1. *Gymn. erymna*, Meyr.

(*Dolerosceles erymna*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1886, 192
(*Eupithecia*), ib. 1889, 480.)

♂. 16-18 mm. Antennæ with projecting scales at joints, cilia 1. Forewings elongate-triangular; 11 free; whitish irregularly mixed with grey and with an irregular very pale green suffusion, sometimes also mixed with reddish; numerous more or less distinct subdentate curved darker grey lines, sprinkled with blackish; two before middle more strongly marked, bent near costa; a well-marked blackish line from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa obliquely outwards, forming almost an acute angle in middle of disc towards hindmargin, thence running twice sinuate to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin: cilia pale grey, basal half barred with dark grey and whitish. Hindwings rather narrow, hindmargin rounded, slightly waved; 3 and 4 from a point; colour and markings as in forewings, but postmedian black line rather strongly indented above angulation.

Queensland; three specimens. Occurs also in New Guinea and some of the South Pacific islands as far as Tonga.

2. MESOPTILA, n.g.

Face with small cone of scales. Antennæ in ♂ —?. Palpi moderate, porrected, rough-scaled. Abdomen slightly crested. Posterior tibiæ with all spurs present. Forewings with central tuft of erect scales in disc; areole simple. Hindwings with veins 6 and 7 stalked.

Differs from *Eupithecia* by the discal scale-tuft of forewings; but probably the ♂ will show additional characters.

2. *Mes. compsodes*, n.sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax pale ochreous. Abdomen pale ochreous, densely irrorated with black except at base and apex. Legs whitish-ochreous, anterior pair partially suffused with dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, hindmargin bowed, waved;

light reddish-ochreous, with numerous very obscure suffused pale whitish-ochreous curved transverse lines; one about $\frac{1}{3}$, and three beyond middle, are partially marked with black; a tuft of erect blackish scales in middle of disc; a small triangular blackish mark on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a nearly straight cloudy whitish subterminal line, preceded on costa by a blackish suffusion, and suffusedly margined with blackish towards lower extremity, where it becomes more conspicuous; an interrupted blackish hindmarginal line: cilia ochreous-whitish, somewhat sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings with hindmargin nearly straight, crenulate; fuscous-whitish, towards inner margin whiter and marked with incomplete cloudy reddish-ochreous lines sprinkled with blackish, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

Sydney, New South Wales; one specimen on a lamp in August.

3. PASIPHILA, Meyr.

Face with cone of scales. Antennæ in ♂ ciliated or naked. Palpi moderate or rather long, porrected, rough-scaled. Abdomen slightly crested. Posterior tibiæ with all spurs present. Forewings with areole simple, 11 running into 12. Hindwings with veins 6 and 7 stalked.

Characteristic of New Zealand, where about ten species occur, but the following species is only yet known from Australia.

3. *Pas. filata*, Gn.

(*Eupithecia filata*, Gn. X, 353; *Phibalapteryx rubroferrata*, Walk. 1341.)

♂♀. 19-21 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax mixed with fuscous-reddish, whitish-ochreous, and dark fuscous; palpi in ♂ 2, in ♀ 3. Antennæ in ♂ shortly ciliated ($\frac{1}{2}$). Forewings triangular, hindmargin bowed; ochreous-whitish, densely irrorated with fuscous-reddish, appearing to form numerous curved waved transverse lines, partially marked with blackish on veins; median band sometimes suffused with fuscous, or more rarely on lower half with white; its anterior edge running from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of inner

margin, concave; its posterior edge running from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, rather sharply angulated near costa, thence slightly sinuate, marked with a row of black dots, and generally followed by a well-marked pale or whitish double line; a somewhat darker suffused spot towards hindmargin above middle; an interrupted blackish hindmarginal line: cilia ochreous-whitish, somewhat mixed with reddish-ochreous and spotted obscurely with grey towards base. Hindwings with hindmargin dentate, rather deeply concave above middle; ochreous-whitish, with numerous straight fuscous-reddish transverse lines, somewhat bent near costa, sometimes marked with black on veins; posterior edge of median band obtusely angulated near costa, marked in ♂ with a thick black streak, in ♀ with a row of black dots, followed by a more distinct pale double line; cilia light reddish-ochreous, tips more whitish.

Sydney and Mount Kosciusko (5700 feet), New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; Hobart and Deloraine, Tasmania; from October to January, common.

4. PHRISSOGONUS, Butl.

Face with small cone of scales or quite smooth. Antennæ in ♂ ciliated or naked. Palpi moderate or short, porrected, more or less rough-scaled. Abdomen slightly crested. Posterior tibiæ with all spurs present. Forewings in ♂ with swelling or tuft or rough projecting scales on costa, vein 5 sometimes distorted or absent; areole simple, 11 running into 12. Hindwings with veins 6 and 7 stalked.

Confined to Australia, except that one species ranges into New Zealand. In the following tabulation the species are separated by characters common to both sexes, although the ♂ and ♀ are often very dissimilar in appearance; but the structural variations in the forewings of the ♂, which are different for each species, afford an easier test.

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|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Transverse lines mainly reddish-fuscous..... | 7. <i>pyretodes</i> . |
| Transverse lines mainly grey..... | 2. |
| 2. Lines of hindwings distinct near inner margin only..... | 8. <i>laticostatus</i> . |
| Lines of hindwings equally distinct almost throughout..... | 3. |
| 3. Posterior margin of median band of hindwings angulated in middle.. | 4. |
| Posterior margin of median band of hindwings not angulated in middle..... | 6. <i>insigillatus</i> . |
| 4. Supra-median sinuation of posterior margin of median band of forewings finely margined with white..... | 5. <i>denotatus</i> . |
| Supra-median sinuation of posterior margin of median band of forewings not margined with white | 4. <i>catastreptes</i> |

4. *Phriss. catastreptes*, n.sp.

♂♀. 15-16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen pale greyish-ochreous, irrorated with blackish; palpi 2. Antennæ pale greyish-ochreous, in ♂ shortly ciliated ($\frac{1}{2}$), with black projecting scales at joints. Legs grey, banded with ochreous-whitish. Forewings triangular, costa in ♂ towards base rather abruptly arched and roughened with short projecting scales, hindmargin bowed, oblique, slightly sinuate above middle; whitish-ochreous, obscurely suffused with dull reddish on median band, and pale grey-greenish towards hindmargin; numerous curved waved cloudy blackish-grey transverse lines; outer edge of median band running from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{5}$ of inner margin, shortly angulated outwards beneath costa and again in middle; in ♂ a pale ochreous longitudinal streak beneath costa from $\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$; subterminal line pale, preceded by a darker shade, and forming a small pale spot in middle; a blackish interrupted hindmarginal line: cilia pale whitish-ochreous, suffusedly barred with dark grey. Hindwings with hindmargin unevenly rounded, crenulate, concave above middle; colour and markings

as in forewings, but outer edge of median band more blackish on lower half.

Sydney, New South Wales; in September, November, and June, common on the fence of the Botanical Gardens, but hitherto unobserved elsewhere.

5. *Phriss. denotatus*, Walk.

(*Scotosia denotata*, Walk. 1361; *Phibalapteryx parvulata*, ib. 1721; *Phrixogonus denotatus*, Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 53; ? *Eupithecia testulata*, Gn. X, 352.)

♂♀. 15-19 mm. Palpi in ♂ 2, in ♀ 2½, dark fuscous. Antennæ in ♂ stout, naked. Forewings with costa in ♂ moderately arched, with a small glandular dilation beyond middle, beneath which is a naked transversely striated longitudinal mark between veins 10 and 12, these veins being somewhat distorted, costa in ♀ gently arched, hindmargin bowed; rather dark fuscous or grey, with numerous very obscure waved darker transverse lines, more or less marked with black on veins; a few white scales indicating paler lines; sometimes one or two irregular whitish-ochreous fasciæ towards base, or basal area suffused with light reddish-ochreous; posterior edge of median band from before $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, more or less marked with black, obtusely angulated in middle, with a marked sinuation above angle, rendered conspicuous by a white crescentic mark following it, sometimes followed by a whitish-ochreous or pale reddish-ochreous patch: cilia pale fuscous, base spotted with darker. Hindwings with hindmargin unevenly rounded, crenulate, sinuate above middle; fuscous, with waved darker lines; posterior edge of median band marked with blackish, angulated in middle; cilia as in forewings.

Glen Innes (3500 feet), Newcastle, Sydney, Bathurst, and Cooma, New South Wales; Deloraine, Tasmania; Mount Lofty and Port Lincoln, South Australia; in August and from November to February, generally common. Also occurs commonly in New Zealand. I cannot think Guénéé's *testulata* really referable here, but his description is insufficient for determination.

6. *Phriss. insigillatus*, Walk.

(*Eupithecia insigillata*, Walk. 1245.)

♂♀. 17-19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish, finely sprinkled with blackish; palpi about 1. Antennæ grey-whitish, in ♂ ciliated ($\frac{1}{2}$). Legs whitish, anterior pair partially suffused with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costae gently arched, in ♂ on upper surface with a deep circular impression immediately below costa in middle, surrounded with dense rough more or less erect hairs, hindmargin bowed, very oblique; veins in ♂ partially distorted, 4 and 5 anteriorly approximated; grey-whitish, with numerous curved waved cloudy grey or reddish-grey transverse lines, partially marked with black on veins; margins of median band in ♂ obsolete, in ♀ slenderly blackish, distinct, anterior running from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ of inner margin, curved, posterior running from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, obtusely angulated near costa and again in middle; in ♂ a slender curved whitish-ochreous longitudinal streak in disc from middle to $\frac{5}{6}$, margined beneath with blackish; an interrupted blackish hindmarginal line: cilia grey-whitish, obscurely barred with grey. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, crenulate on lower half; grey-whitish, with numerous nearly straight waved grey or reddish-grey transverse lines, somewhat bent towards costa; margins of median band slenderly blackish, anterior near base, straight, posterior obtusely angulated near costa, otherwise straight; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

Glen Innes (3500 feet) and Sydney, New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; Mount Lofty, South Australia; Albany Perth, and York, West Australia; from August to November, in February, and April, common.

7. *Phryss. pyretodes*, n.sp.

♂. 22-23 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous, tinged with fuscous-reddish and sprinkled with black; palpi $1\frac{2}{3}$. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, ciliated ($\frac{1}{2}$). Legs dark

fuscous, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, with a fringe of long projecting hairs on anterior half and a ridge of erect curled hairs on posterior half; vein 5 absent; whitish-ochreous, suffusedly and irregularly irrorated with reddish-fuscous and a few black scales; anterior edge of median band indicated by a row of blackish marks running from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of inner margin, acutely angulated above middle, space between this and base sometimes suffused with darker reddish-fuscous mixed with black and produced as a thick streak above middle of disc to hindmargin; posterior margin of median band formed by a well-marked reddish-fuscous line marked with black on veins, running from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to before $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, shortly indented beneath costa, with some white scales in indentation, rather acutely angulated above middle; lower half of median band sometimes without reddish irroration; a blackish hindmarginal line: cilia whitish-ochreous, mixed with light fuscous-reddish. Hindwings with hindmargin unevenly rounded, crenulate, concave towards middle; pale whitish-ochreous, towards inner margin marked with short wavy fuscous-reddish lines, and a short reddish streak marked with black beyond middle, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

♀. 19-22 mm. Forewings with costa gently arched; whitish-ochreous, more whitish in disc, with numerous curved wavy cloudy reddish-fuscous lines, partially marked with black on veins; basal $\frac{2}{3}$ sometimes much suffused with blackish; posterior edge of median band well-marked by a series of small black wedge-shaped spots on veins, from before $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to before $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, obtusely angulated near costa and again more sharply in middle; an interrupted black hindmarginal line: cilia light reddish-fuscous, basal half barred with whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with colour and markings as in forewings, but lines obsolete near costa.

Newcastle and Sydney, New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; Georges Bay, Tasmania; in October and December, five specimens. I am not absolutely certain that these very dissimilar sexes are rightly referred together, but it seems highly probable.

8. *Phriss. laticostatus*, Walk.

(*Larentia laticostata*, Walk. 1196 ; *Scotosia canata*, ib. 1357, Butl., Ann. Mag. N.H. 1882, 94.)

♂♀. 16-18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen grey-whitish irrorated with dark grey; palpi in ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$, in ♀ $1\frac{3}{4}$. Antennæ grey-whitish, in ♂ ciliated (1). Legs dark grey, posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings triangular, costa in ♂ moderately arched, bent and protuberant at $\frac{1}{3}$, with a compact projecting tuft of hair scales on protuberance, in ♀ gently arched, hindmargin slightly rounded, oblique; grey-whitish, with numerous curved waved cloudy dark grey transverse lines, sprinkled with black; anterior edge of median band marked by a slightly curved blackish line mixed with ochreous-brown, from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of inner margin, more conspicuous in ♀; posterior edge of median band more or less marked with black, running from before $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, upper $\frac{2}{3}$ rather strongly curved outwards and forming two slight angles, with an indentation on submedian fold, on upper half partially preceded by an ochreous-brown suffusion; an interrupted black hindmarginal line: cilia grey-whitish, mixed with grey, forming obscure bars. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded; in ♂ grey-whitish, in ♀ pale whitish-grey, marked with numerous short grey lines towards inner margin; in ♂ a large somewhat semioval patch of black irroration extending along costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to near apex, and reaching nearly half across wing.

Duaringa, Queensland; Glen Innes (4500 feet), Sydney, Blackheath, Bathurst, and Cooma, New South Wales; Melbourne and Warragul, Victoria; Hobart, Tasmania; Mount Lofty and Port Lincoln, South Australia; Carnarvon, Geraldton, and Albany, West Australia; from August to January, very common generally.

5. MICRODES, Gn.

Face with small cone of scales. Antennæ in ♂ naked or ciliated. Palpi long, porrected, rough-scaled. Posterior tibiæ with all spurs present. Forewings with areole simple, 11 running into 12.

Hindwings in ♂ with distorted impression or flocculent discal patch; veins 6 and 7 stalked.

Probably confined to Australia. The ♂s are very easily distinguished by the peculiar characters of the hindwings, but the ♀s of the different species are extremely like one another; I am not sure whether the subjoined tabulation is always applicable.

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|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Forewings with thick black basal streak.... | 10. <i>melanocarusta</i> . |
| Forewings without black streak | 2. |
| 2. Groundcolour grey, posterior edge of median band distinctly projecting above and below middle..... | 11. <i>squamulata</i> . |
| Groundcolour grey-whitish, posterior edge of median band nearly straight | 9. <i>villosata</i> . |

9. *Micr. villosata*, Gn.

(*Microdes villosata*, Gn. X, 297, pl. xv, 8; *Panagra mixtaria*, Walk. 1663; *Microdes toriata*, Feld. pl. cxxxI, 34.

♂♀. 19-20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen whitish irrorated with grey. Antennæ whitish, in ♂ naked. Legs dark grey, posterior pair whitish. Forewings triangular, costa rather strongly arched near base, hindmargin slightly bowed, little oblique; veins in ♂ somewhat distorted, with a naked space beneath between veins 6 and 7 at base; grey-whitish, irrorated with rather dark grey, forming numerous waved nearly straight transverse lines, on anterior $\frac{2}{3}$ somewhat bent near costa, partially marked with blackish on veins: cilia grey-whitish, with a basal row of grey spots. Hindwings in ♂ small, narrow, with a large circular impression towards hindmargin in middle, surrounded with irregular rough hairs, hindmargin strongly emarginate in middle, veins much distorted, in ♀ normal, hindmargin rounded; in ♂ grey-whitish, impression blackish, surrounding hairs whitish-ochreous; in ♀ pale grey; cilia whitish.

Sydney, New South Wales; Melbourne and Casterton, Victoria; Mount Lofty, South Australia; Albany, West Australia; in July, and from September to November, common.

10. *Micr. melanocausta*, n.sp.

♂♀. 20-22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous, finely sprinkled with dark grey and blackish, patagia with a black mark beneath shoulders. Antennæ grey-whitish, in ♂ ciliated ($\frac{2}{3}$). Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints and posterior pair whitish. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, more strongly near base, hindmargin rather bowed, somewhat oblique; veins 4 and 5 in ♂ somewhat approximated; light grey, faintly brownish and rosy-tinged, sprinkled with whitish, and with numerous faintly indicated waved darker lines, partially marked with blackish on veins; a thick cloudy black longitudinal streak above inner margin from base to $\frac{1}{3}$; margins of median band obscurely indicated by blackish dots, anterior from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of inner margin, nearly rectangularly angulated in middle, posterior from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, almost acutely angulated above middle; median band traversed by a thick longitudinal black streak below middle, extended as a blackish suffusion along lower half of anterior margin of band: cilia whitish-grey, with a somewhat darker brownish-tinged line. Hindwings in ♂ small, narrow, terminally distorted and emarginate at apex, so that central third of hindmargin appears to form a broad projection, with a terminal depression margined above with rough scales, in ♀ normal, hindmargin rounded; in ♂ veins 2 and 3 stalked, 5 very widely remote, approximated to 6; in ♂ whitish-ochreous, posterior half of terminal depression blackish; in ♀ light grey; cilia whitish.

Deloraine, Tasmania; in November, two specimens.

11. *Micr. squamulata*, Gn.

(*Microdes squamulata*, Gn. X. 298.)

♂♀. 18-20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale greyish-ochreous, densely irrorated with blackish-grey. Antennæ grey-whitish, in ♂ ciliated ($\frac{1}{3}$). Abdomen in ♂ dark grey, central third sharply whitish-ochreous; in ♀ grey-whitish irrorated with dark grey. Legs blackish-grey, apex of joints whitish. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, more strongly near base, hindmargin bowed,

somewhat oblique; grey, partially ochreous or brownish-tinged, sprinkled with whitish and blackish, with numerous irregular waved cloudy darker lines, partially marked with blackish on veins; margins of median band distinctly darker, anterior from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of inner margin, rather strongly curved, posterior from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ of inner margin, irregularly sinuate so as to project shortly outwards above and below middle, followed by a more or less distinct paler double line: cilia brownish-grey mixed with whitish, base obscurely barred with darker. Hindwings normal, hindmargin rounded; in ♂ whitish-grey, hindmargin suffused with grey, with an elongate-oval patch of flocculent whitish-ochreous scales in disc somewhat above middle, extending from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$; in ♀ wholly pale grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Melbourne, Victoria; Albany, West Australia; from October to December, common.

6. REMODES, Gn.

Face smooth. Antennæ stout, compressed, in ♂ naked or minutely ciliated. Palpi long, porrected, loosely scaled. Posterior tibiæ in ♂ without spurs, in ♀ with median spurs absent, posterior tarsi in ♂ with rough scales towards base. Forewings with areole simple. Hindwings with veins 3 and 4 stalked, 6 and 7 stalked; in ♂ with inner margin twice or thrice lobed and folded into pockets, 8 anastomosing not with cell but with 7 beyond cell, veins much distorted.

A small genus of Indo-Malayan origin. The species are at present imperfectly understood for want of material.

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| 1. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, partially greyish-tinged..... | 12. <i>malaca</i> . |
| Antennæ blackish..... | 2. |
| 2. Patagia black except shoulders..... | 14. <i>lichenias</i> . |
| Patagia greenish..... | 13. <i>melanoceros</i> . |

12. *Rem. malaca*, n.sp.

♂♀. 30-36 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous, tinged with greenish; shoulders with a blackish mark;

abdomen in ♂ with a slender pencil of hairs on each side near base, and a much shorter one below middle. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, terminal half greyish-tinged, in ♂ ciliated ($\frac{1}{6}$). Legs whitish-ochreous, anterior tibiæ pale greenish, apex dark grey, with a small projection of scales, posterior legs in ♂ relatively short, somewhat distorted, tibiæ with tuft of hairs in furrow. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa rather strongly arched, hindmargin bowed, extremely oblique, with a deep contorted indentation above anal angle, and a smaller contortion at angle; pale greenish-ochreous, with numerous curved waved olive-greenish transverse lines, marked here and there with a few blackish-grey scales; a slender clear median space, including an olive-greenish transverse discal mark; a row of small cloudy blackish spots on a transverse line at $\frac{2}{3}$; two short longitudinal blackish-grey marks between veins towards hindmargin above middle; a hindmarginal row of small well-defined blackish spots on veins: cilia whitish, base whitish-ochreous. Hindwings in ♂ very small, inner margin thrice lobed and folded so as to form four more or less complete contorted pockets; in ♂ whitish-ochreous, inner and hindmargin more or less suffused with dark fuscous; in ♀ grey, paler towards base; cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex fuscous.

Queensland; three specimens.

13. *Rem. melanoceros*, Meyr.

(*Remodes melanoceros*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1889, 481.)

♀. 30 mm. Head and thorax light dull green, with a white spot behind eyes. Palpi dull green, base white beneath. Antennæ blackish-grey, extreme base ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa rather strongly arched, hindmargin strongly rounded, very oblique; pale dull whitish-green, with numerous waved curved deeper green transverse lines, partially marked with black; a black discal dot before middle; a hindmarginal series of large black dots: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings small, hindmargin rounded; whitish-ochreous-grey.

Duaranga, Queensland, in August; also from New Guinea; three specimens.

14. *Rem. lichenias*, n.sp.

♀. 23-25 mm. Head white, with a greenish bar on face, and a black bar between antennæ. Palpi dull green, beneath sharply black, base white. Antennæ blackish, with a fine white longitudinal line. Thorax white, greenish-tinged on back, patagia black except on shoulder. Abdomen whitish, with a black bar near base. Legs white, anterior femora and tibiæ black. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa strongly arched on posterior half, hindmargin rather strongly rounded, oblique; silvery-white, sprinkled with grey in disc, with about twelve irregularly curved waved cloudy lines; first pale greenish, black on costa; second black, sharply angulated near costa; third pale greenish, mixed with black near costa, and marked with a black elongate spot on inner margin; fourth black; fifth black, forming small spots on costa and fold, and a greenish spot on inner margin; a curved oblique-transverse black mark in disc beyond this; sixth black, interrupted with pale green beneath costa, in middle, and on inner margin, connected near lower extremity by a black oblique bar with anal angle; seventh indefinite, greenish mixed with blackish; eighth black, somewhat bent above middle; ninth pale greenish mixed with blackish; tenth and eleventh mostly confluent, pale green, with extremities black, and interrupted by a double black bar above middle; twelfth black, somewhat mixed with greenish; a hindmarginal row of black spots: cilia silvery-white, base greyish. Hindwings small, hindmargin rounded; pale grey, darker towards hindmargin; cilia grey-whitish.

Sydney, New South Wales; in August and November, on fences; four specimens.

7. *LOBOPHORA*, Curt.

Face with short cone of scales. Antennæ in ♂ ciliated. Palpi moderate, porrected, rough-scaled. Posterior tibiæ with all spurs present. Forewings with areole double. Hindwings with veins 6 and 7 stalked or separate, neuration in ♂ sometimes distorted; in ♂ with a more or less developed lobe on inner margin.

A small genus of the northern hemisphere, from which (as above restricted) the following species does not seem to differ structurally, though in superficial appearance it rather recalls *Pasiphila*.

15. *Lob. delogramma*, Meyr.

(*Cephalissa delogramma*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1886, 195.)

♂♀. 16-22 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous, mixed with reddish and blackish; abdomen with a blackish ante-median band. Palpi 2, blackish or reddish-fuscous. Antennæ grey (in ♂ broken). Forewings triangular, hindmargin in ♂ entire, in ♀ waved, rather bowed, oblique; whitish-ochreous, suffusedly irrorated with fuscous-reddish, forming cloudy irregular wavy lines, partially marked with black on veins; a curved black line very near base; a double curved black line from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of inner margin; a blackish line, marked with wedgeshaped black spots, from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, obtusely angulated in middle, shortly indented twice on upper half, and twice more deeply and angularly on lower half; a rather dark fuscous suffusion towards costa before apex, and a larger suffused patch towards hindmargin above middle; cilia with basal half whitish-ochreous barred with dark grey, terminal half grey-whitish. Hindwings with hindmargin in ♂ hardly rounded, inner marginal lobe formed by a deep indentation in hindmargin above anal angle, inner margin slightly concave; ochreous-grey-whitish irrorated with dark grey, forming faint darker lines; one at $\frac{3}{4}$ more blackish towards inner margin; cilia whitish-grey, basal half on lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of hindmargin irrorated with dark grey.

Brisbane, Queensland; one specimen received from Dr. Lucas. This specimen is a ♂, and I cannot positively assert that it is specifically identical with the two original specimens (both ♀) which I described from Fiji and Tonga, but on the whole it appears to me highly probable.

8. HETEROCHASTA, n.g.

Face with slightly projecting scales. Antennæ in ♂ shortly ciliated. Palpi rather short, porrected, loosely scaled. Posterior tibiæ with all spurs present. Forewings in ♂ with tuft of hairs from inner margin near base; areole double. Hindwings in ♂ with vein 4 absent (coincident with 3), 6 and 7 stalked.

Nearly allied to the following genus.

16. *Het. conglobata*, Walk.

(*Cidaria conglobata*, Walk: 1411.)

♂. 27 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous, mixed with pale greyish-ochreous and dark fuscous; palpi $1\frac{1}{4}$, terminal joint very short. Antennæ fuscous, ciliations $\frac{1}{5}$. Forewings triangular, hindmargin bowed, oblique; ochreous-grey-whitish, sprinkled with grey, with numerous cloudy waved dark fuscous transverse lines; a basal patch suffused with light fuscous, its edge running from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ of inner margin, convex; a ferruginous line near beyond this; median band fuscous, enclosing a clear space on upper half, anterior edge running from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to middle of inner margin, partially marked with blackish, almost straight, posterior edge running from before $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, upper half somewhat curved outwards, with a rather strong sinuation above middle, partially marked with blackish, more strongly on sinuation; a dark grey discal dot in clear median space; a double ferruginous line before pale subterminal line; an oblique cloudy blackish streak from apex, interrupted by subterminal line; a hindmarginal series of small subquadrate blackish spots arranged in pairs: cilia fuscous-whitish, base and obscure bars ochreous-brownish. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, waved; whitish-fuscous, hindmargin darker; a cloudy dark fuscous hindmarginal line, forming darker spots on each side of veins; cilia whitish, base light fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; one specimen bred in October, but the record of the larva was lost. The British Museum has one specimen.

9. POLYCLYSTA, Gn.

Face with small cone of scales. Antennæ in ♂ shortly ciliated. Palpi moderate, porrected, loosely scaled. Posterior tibiæ with all spurs present. Forewings with areole double. Hindwings in ♂ with vein 6 absent (coincident with 7), in ♀ 6 and 7 stalked.

Only the one species is known.

17. *Pol. hypogrammata*, Gn.

(*Polyclysta hypogrammata*, Gn. X, 376, pl. xxii, 4.)

♂♀. 31-34 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dull olive-greenish mixed with fuscous and whitish-ochreous; palpi 2, terminal joint moderately long. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, hindmargin bowed, oblique; dull olive-greenish, with numerous waved dark fuscous transverse lines, partially interlined with pale whitish-ochreous; a basal patch suffused with darker posteriorly, its edge running from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of inner margin, sinuate; median band formed of two suffusedly darker bands of three lines each, separated by a clear space, anterior edge from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to middle of inner margin, posterior edge from before $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, slightly projecting in middle, with a marked sinuation above it; a small dark fuscous transverse discal mark in included space; an oblique cloudy dark fuscous streak from apex, interrupted by pale subterminal line; a blackish hindmarginal line, broken up into numerous small subquadrate spots: cilia pale greenish-ochreous. Hindwings in ♂ rather small, in ♀ normal, hindmargin rounded; fuscous, in ♂ suffused with ochreous-whitish on hindmargin and more broadly towards apex, in ♀ becoming darker fuscous posteriorly; cilia in ♂ whitish, in ♀ pale ochreous.

Sydney, New South Wales; in February and October, four specimens. This and the preceding and following species are superficially much alike; apart from structural characters, they may be distinguished easily by the shape of the basal patch.

10. PROTAULACA, n.g.

Face with somewhat projecting scales. Antennæ in ♂ shortly ciliated. Palpi moderate, porrected, loosely scaled. Posterior tibiæ with all spurs present. Forewings in ♂ beneath with slight groove along vein 1, clothed with rather rough hairs, areole double. Hindwings in ♂ with an irregular longitudinal groove above vein 1; veins 3 and 4 from a point or stalked, 6 and 7 stalked.

Nearly related to the two preceding genera.

18. *Prot. scythropa*, n.sp.

♂. 27-30 mm. Head and thorax rather dark fuscous, mixed with light greenish. Palpi dark fuscous, almost 2, terminal joint moderate. Antennæ fuscous, ciliations $\frac{1}{3}$. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, densely irrorated with reddish-fuscous and sprinkled with dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, banded with whitish-ochreous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, hindmargin bowed, somewhat oblique; whitish-ochreous, irregularly suffused with dull greenish, and irrorated with reddish-fuscous and dark fuscous; numerous cloudy irregular dark fuscous transverse lines; a very small somewhat darker basal patch, outer edge curved; median band formed by two narrow darker bands enclosing a lighter interspace, anterior edge running from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to beyond middle of inner margin, sinuate, posterior edge running from before $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, slightly projecting in middle, sinuate inwards above middle and on lower half; a small dark fuscous transverse discal mark in median interspace; a double pale line following median band, margined by a darker fuscous line; an indistinct oblique dark fuscous streak from apex, interrupted by an ochreous-whitish subterminal line; a hindmarginal series of small cloudy subquadrate dark fuscous spots arranged in pairs: cilia fuscous-whitish, base mixed with fuscous. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded; rather dark ochreous-brown, darker towards hindmargin; cilia fuscous-whitish.

Brisbane, Queensland; Sydney, New South Wales; in October, three specimens.

11. EUCHOECA, Hb.

Face quite smooth. Antennæ in ♂ ciliated. Palpi short, very slender, porrected, loosely scaled. Posterior tibiæ with all spurs present. Forewings with areole simple. Hindwings with veins 6 and 7 stalked.

This genus (to which I have restored an old name of Hübner) contains only a few European and North American species, and the one here given. It is a development of *Asthena*, which it closely resembles.

19. *Euch. rubropunctaria*, Dbl.

(*Ptychopoda rubropunctaria*, Dbl., Dieff. N.Z. ii, 287; *Acidalia pulchraria*, Walk. 780 (nec Dbl.), Butl. Cat. N.Z.L. pl. III, 18; *Asthena risata*, Gn. IX, 438; *A. mullata*, id. Ent. Mo. Mag. V, 42; *A. rubropunctaria*, Meyr., Trans. N.Z.I. 1883, 60.)

♂♀. 19-22mm. Head and thorax pale rosy-ochreous, face dull reddish-fuscous, frontal fillet whitish. Forewings triangular, hindmargin bowed, waved; whitish-ochreous, more or less rosy-tinged, with about twelve slightly curved waved rosy or rosy-fuscous transverse lines, leaving a clear space between sixth and seventh on costal half; first, sixth, and eighth dotted with dark fuscous on veins; usually a larger black dot on sixth above middle; lower half of sixth to eighth sometimes blackish, with interspaces grey, or in disc beneath middle rarely grey-whitish; usually a small red spot on ninth in middle; a hindmarginal row of blackish dots: cilia ochreous-whitish, with two rosy lines. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, waved, somewhat projecting or slightly angulated in middle; colour, lines, and dots as in forewings.

Duringa, Queensland; Newcastle and Sydney, New South Wales; Fernshaw, Victoria; Mount Wellington and Georges Bay, Tasmania; from August to March, common. Occurs also throughout New Zealand. The larva feeds on *Haloragis*. The species is variable, but cannot be mistaken.

12. ASTHENA, Hb.

Face quite smooth. Antennæ in ♂ ciliated. Palpi short, very slender, porrected, loosely scaled. Posterior tibiæ with all spurs present. Forewings with areole double. Hindwings with veins 6 and 7 stalked.

Besides those species given here, there are one or two in Europe, and one apparently peculiar to New Zealand.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. Wings greenish..... | 2. |
| Wings not greenish | 6. |
| 2. Face ferruginous-orange | 3. |
| Face fuscous or ochreous-brown..... | 4. |
| 3. Hindwings with hindmargin angulated..... | 20. <i>urarcha</i> . |
| Hindwings with hindmargin evenly rounded... | 26. <i>oceanias</i> . |
| 4. Forewings with basal third of cilia grey..... | 25. <i>euphylla</i> . |
| Forewings with basal third of cilia not grey... | 5. |
| 5. Head green on crown..... | 21. <i>thalassias</i> . |
| Head fuscous on crown (or rarely white)..... | 22. <i>pulchraria</i> . |
| 6. Groundcolour of wings yellowish-orange..... | 27. <i>anthodes</i> . |
| Groundcolour of wings not orange | 7. |
| 7. Hindwings with hindmargin evenly rounded... | 23. <i>xylocyma</i> . |
| Hindwings with hindmargin somewhat bent,
sinuate inwards beneath..... | 24. <i>scoliota</i> . |

20. *Asth. urarcha*, n.sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head greenish-yellowish, face ferruginous-orange, antennal fillet white, margined with ferruginous posteriorly. Palpi whitish. Antennæ white, ciliations $\frac{1}{4}$. Thorax very pale yellowish-green. Abdomen white, base pale greenish, apex with a spot of whitish-ferruginous. Legs fuscous, posterior pair white. Forewings triangular, hindmargin bowed, oblique; pale green, with numerous faint waved green-whitish lines; costal edge pale yellowish-ochreous; a dark green discal dot: cilia silvery-whitish, basal half pale yellowish. Hindwings with hindmargin almost

rectangularly angulated in middle, forming a strong rounded-triangular projection; colour, lines, and cilia as in forewings.

Deloraine, Tasmania; one specimen in November.

21. *Asth. thalassias*, n.sp.

♂♀. 22-24 mm. Head light green, face ochreous-brown, antennal fillet white. Palpi whitish, above fuscous. Antennæ white, beneath ochreous-yellowish, ciliations in ♂ $\frac{1}{4}$. Thorax light green. Abdomen light green, sprinkled with white, in ♂ with a pale ferruginous spot on claspers. Anterior legs ochreous-yellowish, tibiæ and tarsi fuscous-tinged, middle and posterior legs white. Forewings triangular, hindmargin bowed, oblique; light bluish-green, with numerous faint waved blue-whitish transverse lines; costal edge yellow-ochreous; a dark green discal dot; three lines of ground colour beyond middle appear to form a separate band: cilia green-whitish. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, waved, somewhat bent in middle; colour, lines, and cilia as in forewings.

Rockhampton, Queensland; Sydney, New South Wales; in October and November, five specimens. This species, which is sometimes confused with *pulchraria*, is proved to be distinct by the shorter antennal ciliations of the ♂. It is always without the fuscous suffusion of the crown of the head and costa of forewings, is distinctly brighter-coloured, and the cilia are perceptibly greenish-tinged.

22. *Asth. pulchraria*, Dbl.

(*Acidalia pulchraria*, Dbl., Dieff. N.Z. ii, 286; *Asthena ordinata*, Gn. IX, 438, pl. XIX, 4, Butl. Cat. N.Z.L. pl. III, 20, Feld. pl. CXXVIII, 17; *Chlorochroma plurilineata*, Walk. 563; *Asthena pulchraria*, Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 69.)

♂♀. 21-26 mm. Head fuscous (or rarely white?), face dark ochreous-fuscous, antennal fillet white. Palpi whitish, above dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish, spotted with fuscous, ciliations in ♂ $\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax pale green, anterior margin suffused with fuscous (or rarely white?). Abdomen whitish, towards base pale greenish. Anterior

legs dark fuscous, middle legs fuscous, posterior legs white. Forewings triangular, hindmargin nearly straight or slightly bowed; light bluish-green, with numerous indistinct waved green-whitish transverse lines; a fuscous costal streak from base to apex (rarely absent?), costal edge more yellowish-tinged; a dark green discal dot: cilia white. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, somewhat bent in middle; colour, lines, and cilia as in forewings; sometimes a dark green discal dot.

Glen Innes (3500 feet), Bathurst (2500 feet), Sydney, Blackheath (3500 feet), and Mount Kosciusko (4000 feet), New South Wales; Hobart and Deloraine, Tasmania; Albany, West Australia; from August to February, common. Occurs also throughout New Zealand. My material has not enabled me to satisfy myself whether the female specimens with more rounded wings, and without fuscous colouring of head and costa of forewings (provisionally included above) are really referable to this species or distinct; I have seen three, two being from New Zealand, the third from New South Wales.

23. *Asth. xylocyma*, n.sp.

♂♀. 21-23 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish-fuscous; face rather dark ochreous-brown; abdomen with an obscure double row of dark fuscous dots on back, in ♂ with blackish exertible genital tuft. Palpi fuscous-whitish, above dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish, obscurely dotted with fuscous, ciliations in ♂ $\frac{1}{2}$. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior pair fuscous. Forewings triangular, hindmargin bowed, oblique; pale greyish-ochreous, with numerous indistinct curved waved fuscous lines, partially marked with darker fuscous dots on veins; a blackish discal dot; sometimes a small quadrate spot outlined with dark fuscous on inner margin beyond middle; a hindmarginal series of dark fuscous marks arranged in pairs: cilia pale whitish-fuscous. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, in ♂ with anal angle fringed with dense recurved hairs; colour and markings as in forewings, but without dorsal spot.

Albany, West Australia; in September and October, four specimens. In the British Museum are two specimens, certainly of this species, which are said to be from New Zealand. The peculiar hairy anal angle of hindwings in ♂ separates it from all others known.

24. *Asth. scoliota*, n.sp.

♀. 21-22mm. Head fuscous-whitish, face fuscous, antennal fillet white. Palpi white. Antennæ whitish. Thorax fuscous-whitish, with two dark fuscous posterior dots. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, with a double dorsal series of dark fuscous dots, sometimes partially obsolete. Legs fuscous, posterior pair whitish. Forewings triangular, hindmargin bowed, oblique; fuscous-whitish or pale whitish-ochreous; about seven somewhat curved lines more or less completely indicated by blackish dots or dashes on veins; fourth and sixth more strongly marked, forming edges of median band, anterior somewhat angulated near costa, posterior forming a very slight double projection in middle, both sometimes strongly black on inner margin and connected there by an elongate grey spot; a blackish discal dot; a hindmarginal series of obscure blackish dots arranged in pairs: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded and waved on upper half, somewhat bent in middle, slightly sinuate inwards on lower half; fuscous-whitish, with a few dark fuscous scales faintly indicating lines; median line sometimes marked with black in middle and on inner margin; hindmarginal dots and cilia as in forewings.

Albany, West Australia; in September and October, three specimens. Recognisable by the peculiar form of the hindwings.

25. *Asth. euphylla*, n.sp.

♂. 21-24 mm. Head and thorax dull light green, face rather dark fuscous, antennal fillet white. Palpi whitish-fuscous. Antennæ fuscous-whitish, ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, towards base pale greenish above. Legs fuscous, posterior pair fuscous-whitish. Forewings triangular, hindmargin bowed, oblique; dull green, with numerous faint waved green-whitish transverse

lines except on median band; costal edge light yellowish-ochreous; a dark green discal dot; anterior edge of median band very indistinct, from about $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to middle of inner margin, curved; posterior edge well-marked by a more distinct whitish line, from before $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to before $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, gently curved towards costa, nearly straight beneath: cilia silvery-white, basal third grey. Hindwings with hindmargin strongly rounded, slightly bent in middle; pale green, with faint curved waved whitish lines, more distinct on posterior half; a more distinct whitish median line, somewhat bent in middle; cilia silvery-whitish, base greyish.

Deloraine and Hobart, Tasmania; in December, four specimens.

26. *Asth. oceanias*, n.sp.

♀. 27 mm. Head and thorax pale green, face ferruginous-orange, antennal fillet white. Palpi white. Antennæ white, beneath yellowish. Abdomen green-whitish. Legs white, anterior femora ochreous-yellow, tibiæ and tarsi ochreous-tinged. Forewings triangular, hindmargin gently rounded, rather oblique; pale blue-green, with numerous very faint waved paler lines; costa slenderly yellowish-white: cilia whitish-yellowish, terminal half more whitish. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded; colour, lines, and cilia as in forewings, but lines more whitish.

Albany, West Australia; in September, one specimen taken after dark at rest on a leaf.

27. *Asth. anthodes*, n.sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head deep orange-yellow, face rather dark purplish-fuscous. Palpi ochreous-yellowish. Antennæ yellow-whitish, ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax orange, mixed with dark purplish. Abdomen yellow-whitish, mixed with yellow and purplish towards base. Legs yellow-whitish, anterior pair mixed with purplish-fuscous. Forewings triangular, hindmargin slightly bowed, oblique; yellowish-orange, with numerous cloudy waved dull purple transverse lines; the partial confluence of these forms a median band, very

narrow on lower third, dilated above to enclose a clear space, containing a dark fuscous discal dot : cilia yellow-whitish (imperfect). Hindwings with hindmargin rounded ; colour, lines, and cilia as in forewings, but median band hardly indicated.

Sydney, New South Wales ; Mount Lofty, South Australia ; in November, two specimens.

13. SCORDYLIA, Gn.

Face with slight cone of scales. Antennæ in ♂ ciliated. Palpi moderately long, porrected, rough-scaled. Posterior tibiæ with all spurs present. Forewings with areole simple. Hindwings with veins 6 and 7 stalked.

This genus appears specially characteristic of South America, where it is rather numerously represented ; I am acquainted besides only with one or two Indo-Malayan species, and with the small locally-developed group of Australian species, probably derived from the Indo-Malayan source.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. Forewings ochreous..... | 29. <i>leucophragma</i> . |
| Forewings fuscous..... | 2. |
| 2. Median band of forewings with very long sharp posterior projection..... | 28. <i>oxyntis</i> . |
| Median band of forewings without long projection..... | 3. |
| 3. Median band of forewings margined anteriorly with ferruginous..... | 30. <i>decipiens</i> . |
| Median band of forewings not margined with ferruginous..... | 31. <i>tristis</i> . |

28. *Scord. oxyntis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 25 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs fuscous ; antennal ciliations in ♂ $\frac{1}{4}$. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, hindmargin gently rounded, oblique, inner margin rounded ; rather light fuscous ; a fine ochreous-whitish line from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{5}$ of inner margin, forming

two very acute projecting angles outwards, anteriorly suffusedly margined and angles filled with dark fuscous; a sharply marked dark fuscous median band, margined with fine ochreous-whitish lines, from about middle of costa to middle of inner margin, very narrow except above middle, where it forms a long strong very acute projection outwards; an oblique rather irregular dark fuscous streak from apex to near median band, suffusedly dilated beneath, and margined above towards its middle by a white longitudinal dash; a slight ochreous suffusion beneath this, and on veins posteriorly; anterior margin of subterminal line indicated towards costa by a somewhat darker shade: cilia fuscous, terminal half whitish-fuscous obscurely barred with darker. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded; pale fuscous; cilia pale fuscous.

Melbourne, Victoria; two specimens.

29. *Scord. leucophragma*, n.sp.

♂♀. 25-26 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs pale ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, hindmargin faintly sinuate, oblique; rather light ochreous, with three well-marked white lines; first from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ of inner margin, sinuate, anteriorly dark-margined; second from middle of costa to middle of inner margin, sinuate, posteriorly dark-margined; third from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, anteriorly dark-margined, middle third forming a moderate triangular projection outwards; a white longitudinal dash towards hindmargin beneath apex, beneath and posteriorly dark-margined: cilia light ochreous, obscurely barred with darker (imperfect). Hindwings with hindmargin rounded; pale whitish-ochreous, more ochreous towards hindmargin; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Melbourne, Victoria; two specimens received from Dr. Lucas, who has taken it commonly.

30. *Scord. decipiens*, Butl.

(*Cidaria decipiens*, Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1886, 438.)

♂. 24 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs fuscous mixed with dark fuscous. Forewings triangular, hind-

margin bowed, oblique; fuscous, irrorated with blackish; a blackish-fuscous basal patch, its outer edge angulated in middle; a blackish-fuscous median band, including a lighter space on costal half, anterior edge running from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to middle of inner margin, concave, waved, finely margined with white and then more broadly with ferruginous, posterior edge running from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, convex, subdentate, finely margined with white; an obscure whitish subterminal line, preceded by an indistinct ochreous shade, and interrupted by a small blackish-fuscous spot above middle. Hindwings grey, with a faint angulated whitish line beyond middle.

Sydney, New South Wales; in August, two specimens.

31. *Scord. tristis*, Butl.

(*Phytometra tristis*, Butl., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 1882, 90.)

♂. 22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen, and legs fuscous; palpi with rough projecting hairs. Antennæ fuscous, obscurely ringed with whitish. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, hindmargin bowed, oblique; fuscous; a faint paler line near base; a broad dark fuscous median band, obscurely margined with whitish, more distinctly towards costa, anterior edge running from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to before middle of inner margin, slightly concave, posterior edge from beyond $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{5}$ of inner margin, somewhat projecting broadly in middle, and sinuate inwards above middle; a short whitish mark on costa near apex: cilia pale fuscous; tips mixed with whitish. Hindwings fuscous-grey; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Melbourne, Victoria; two specimens.

14. HYDRIOMENA, Hb.

Face with a short cone or loosely projecting scales. Antennæ in ♂ ciliated. Palpi moderate, porrected, rough-scaled. Posterior tibiae with all spurs present. Forewings with areole double. Hindwings with veins 6 and 7 stalked.

A very large and universally distributed genus ; I have formerly called it *Cidaria*, Tr., but here adopt the older name of Hübner. It exhibits great uniformity in structure ; vein 6 of the forewings sometimes rises out of 9, sometimes separate, but I find the character not constant within the limits of the same species. Curious abnormalities will be found noted under *H. phaedra* and *H. lamprotis*.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. Hindwings, at least in part, clear yellow or orange..... | 2. |
| Hindwings not yellow..... | 20. |
| 2. Hindwings with sharply-marked blackish hindmarginal band throughout..... | 3. |
| Hindwings with band suffused, incomplete, or absent..... | 7. |
| 3. Face and costa of forewings crimson..... | 56. <i>perornata</i> . |
| Face and costa of forewings not crimson... | 4. |
| 4. Forewings with a yellow or whitish line about $\frac{1}{5}$ | 5. |
| Forewings with at most a costal dot at $\frac{1}{5}$ | 53. <i>oxygona</i> . |
| 5. Markings of forewings ochreous-white..... | 52. <i>polycarpa</i> . |
| Markings of forewings yellow or orange... | 6. |
| 6. Forewings with subterminal line forming about four distinct spots..... | 55. <i>chrysocyma</i> . |
| Forewings with subterminal line reduced to a short costal streak..... | 54. <i>stereozona</i> . |
| 7. Forewings with posterior margin of median band straight..... | 36. <i>conifasciata</i> . |
| Forewings with posterior margin of median band curved or angulated..... | 8. |
| 8. Hindwings with suffused or incomplete dark fuscous hindmarginal band..... | 9. |
| Hindwings without dark fuscous band..... | 13. |

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| 9. Median band of forewings followed by two
confluent white lines..... | 45. <i>aglaodes</i> . |
| Median band of forewings not followed by
two white lines..... | 10. |
| 10. Forewings with variable white markings
in median band..... | 47. <i>heteroleuca</i> . |
| Forewings without white markings in band | 11. |
| 11. Posterior margin of median band with
upper $\frac{2}{3}$ strongly curved..... | 57. <i>mecynata</i> . |
| Posterior margin of median band not
strongly curved..... | 12. |
| 12. Median band with distinct projection;
antennal ciliations 1 | 48. <i>doliopsis</i> . |
| Median band without distinct projection;
antennal ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$ | 49. <i>languescens</i> . |
| 13. Forewings with median band wholly
suffused with dark fuscous..... | 35. <i>lucidulata</i> . |
| Forewings with median band not wholly
dark fuscous..... | 14. |
| 14. Forewings with central fascia of median
band darker than margins..... | 60. <i>polyxantha</i> . |
| Forewings with central fascia of median
band not darker than margins..... | 15. |
| 15. Forewings with basal $\frac{2}{5}$ forming a distinct
darker patch..... | 32. <i>phaedra</i> . |
| Forewings with basal $\frac{2}{5}$ not darker..... | 16. |
| 16. Forewings with narrow central snow-white
fascia..... | 59. <i>leucozona</i> . |
| Forewings without white fascia..... | 17. |
| 17. Forewings with terminal half of cilia white
(sometimes barred)..... | 62. <i>ebuleata</i> . |
| Forewings with terminal half of cilia not
white..... | 18. |

18. Median band of forewings with triangular subacute projection..... 61. *correlata*.
 Median band of forewings without acute projection..... 19.
19. Posterior edge of median band formed by a fuscous fascia..... 64. *subochraria*.
 Posterior edge of median band not fuscous 58. *insulsata*.
20. Hindmargin of forewings subconcave..... 38. *anthracinata*.
 Hindmargin of forewings not subconcave 21.
21. Hindwings suffused with whitish towards costa..... 22.
 Hindwings not suffused with whitish towards costa..... 23.
22. Anterior margin of median band to inner margin at $\frac{2}{3}$ 50. *orthropis*.
 Anterior margin of median band to inner margin before $\frac{1}{4}$ 71. *leucophanes*.
23. Hindwings distinctly tinged with orange or fulvous..... 24.
 Hindwings not distinctly tinged with orange or fulvous..... 26.
24. Median band of forewings with strong acute projection..... 42. *lamprotis*.
 Median band of forewings with short obtuse projection..... 25.
25. Forewings with pale central fascia, preceded by dark fascia..... 43. *constipata*.
 Forewings without such fasciæ..... 41. *cataphaea*.
26. Forewings with distinct white spot beyond median band in middle..... 70. *brujata*.
 Forewings without white spot beyond median band..... 27.

27. Forewings with posterior margin of median band almost straight..... 37. *subrectaria*.
 Forewings with posterior margin of median band not straight..... 28.
28. Median band with strong acute projection 29.
 Median band with slight or obtuse projection..... 31.
29. Median band with anterior margin angulated near costa..... 67. *cryeropa*.
 Median band with anterior margin not angulated near costa..... 30.
30. Outer margin of basal patch evenly curved 34. *rhynchota*.
 Outer margin of basal patch oblique, straight, angulated beneath.. 33. *interruptata*.
31. Forewings with terminal half of cilia wholly whitish, sometimes tinged with ochreous or rosy..... 32.
 Forewings with terminal half of cilia not wholly whitish..... 33.
32. Posterior margin of median band with upper $\frac{2}{3}$ strongly curved..... 57. *mecynata*, var.
 Posterior margin of median band not strongly curved..... 63. *uncinata*.
33. Hindwings posteriorly purplish-tinged..... 65. *trygodes*.
 Hindwings posteriorly not purplish-tinged 34.
34. Abdomen with narrow white basal band... 69. *severata*.
 Abdomen without white band..... 35.
35. Postmedian white lines interrupted by teeth of central projection..... 46. *imperviata*.
 Postmedian lines not interrupted..... 36.
36. Forewings with subterminal line distinctly whitish..... 37.
 Forewings with subterminal line not whitish..... 39.

37. Hindwings distinctly ochreous..... 44. *synchora*.
 Hindwings not ochreous..... 38.
38. Hindwings with numerous obscure darker
 lines..... 39. *strumosata*.
 Hindwings without darker lines..... 40. *symphona*.
39. Forewings with ground colour whitish-
 ochreous..... 51. *microcyma*.
 Forewings with ground colour fuscous or
 grey..... 40.
40. Upper half of posterior margin of median
 band less oblique than hindmargin of
 wing; palpi in ♀ $1\frac{1}{2}$ 66. *decreta*.
 Upper half of posterior margin of median
 band parallel to hindmargin of wing;
 palpi in ♀ $2\frac{1}{4}$ 68. *mortuata*.

32. *Hydr. phaedra*, n.sp.

♂♀. 20-22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous; palpi in ♂ 2, in ♀ $2\frac{1}{2}$. Antennae whitish-fuscous, in ♂ filiform, ciliations $\frac{1}{4}$. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish-ochreous. Forewings triangular, hindmargin slightly waved, bowed, rather oblique; light brownish-ochreous, with very indistinctly marked irregular blackish transverse lines; basal area more brownish-tinged, lines more strongly marked; anterior edge of median band formed by a slightly curved dark fuscous fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, posterior edge by a curved fascia of groundcolour marked with three fine blackish lines, outer strongly marked and posteriorly white-margined on costal half, projecting somewhat below costa, and forming a moderately strong bidentate projection in middle, included median space clear pale ochreous or white, sometimes with a minute dark fuscous discal dot; subterminal line white, obsolete towards anal angle, interrupted above middle by a dark fuscous suffusion extended

obliquely to hindmargin beneath apex ; a black somewhat interrupted hindmarginal line : cilia light brownish-ochreous, obscurely barred with darker on basal half, and mixed with whitish on terminal half, with a white bar at apex. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, strongly waved ; deep ochreous-yellow, towards anal angle marked with two or three short dark fuscous lines from inner margin ; a dark fuscous hindmarginal line ; cilia light ochreous-yellow, mixed with fuscous towards anal angle.

Sydney and Bulli, New South Wales ; in October, five specimens. A distinct and very elegant species. One of my specimens has (in one forewing only) a neuration which at first sight seems quite abnormal, vein 7 rising from a point with 6 but quite separate from 8 and 9, whilst 9, 10, and 11 appear to rise from 8, and this last springs from much before the angle of the cell ; the other forewing being perfectly normal. There can be no doubt here that the origin of the veins is really exactly as usual, but that certain portions of them have become obsolete by non-development, viz., that portion of 9 which lies between the origin of 7 and the anastomosis with 10, and also that portion of 10 which lies between its origin and its anastomosis with 11. Although in the case of this species it is certainly a morbid development or monstrosity, it is of particular interest, because a similar structure is found normally in two other genera of the family (*Acodia* and the European genus *Mesotype*), and we can see here how it originated. It is particularly necessary to rightly conceive of this change, because the rising of 7 and 8 of the forewings out of 9 is an essential characteristic of the whole group of the *Geometrina*, and it is extremely important to show that these genera are only apparently and not really exceptional.

33. *Hydr. interruptata*, Gn.

(*Cidaria interruptata*, Gn. X, 469, pl. ix, 6.)

♂♀. 23-27 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale brownish, mixed with whitish and dark fuscous ; palpi 2. Antennæ fuscous, in ♂ serrulate, ciliations $\frac{3}{4}$. Abdomen whitish-fuscous. Legs dark

fuscous irrorated with whitish. Forewings triangular, hindmargin bowed, waved, rather oblique; fuscous, mixed with dark fuscous, and often partially mixed or suffused with deep ochreous; basal area marked with faint fine whitish transverse lines; a conspicuous straight white line from costa near base to $\frac{1}{4}$ of inner margin, sharply angulated near lower extremity; median band marked with obscure whitish lines in middle towards costa, suffused with darker towards both margins and limited by broad white lines, anterior from about $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to before middle of inner margin, nearly rectangularly angulated below middle, posterior from about $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to before $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, central third forming a strong acute projection; these two lines tend to be indented on median fold and sometimes to coalesce in such a way that the median band is strongly interrupted there, the lines being also interrupted and margining segments of band; a black median discal dot; two pale lines immediately following posterior margin of band; a hardly waved narrow white subterminal line; an oblique white streak from apex, extending to margin of median band but suffused with pale ochreous towards lower extremity; an interrupted blackish hindmarginal line, preceded with whitish on a spot below middle: cilia white, with a fuscous median line, and barred with fuscous. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, waved; pale brownish-grey, darker posteriorly, partially ochreous-tinged, especially on veins posteriorly; numerous faint pale transverse lines; a median line, acutely angulated in middle, and a subterminal line somewhat more whitish, preceded by darker shades; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

Bathurst, New South Wales; also from Tasmania; five specimens received from Mrs. Stephenson and Mr. G. Barnard.

34. *Hydr. rhynchota*, n.sp.

♂♀. 26-30 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light brownish, mixed with whitish and dark fuscous, thorax with two dark fuscous transverse bars; palpi $1\frac{2}{3}$. Antennæ brownish, in ♂ subdentate, ciliations $\frac{4}{5}$. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with

fuscous. Legs whitish-ochreous, irrorated with dark fuscous. Forewings triangular, hindmargin waved, bowed, rather oblique; light fuscous, partially mixed with dull ochreous, and sprinkled with pale crimson and white scales; numerous more or less indistinct irregular transverse blackish lines, towards base alternating with obscure whitish lines; an outwards-curved more distinct white line from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{5}$ of inner margin, anteriorly strongly blackish-margined; median band enclosing a small white suffusion towards costa in middle, marked with a black discal dot, both margins of band blackish, limited by strong white fasciæ bisected by fuscous lines, anterior edge from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to middle of inner margin, slightly curved, in ♀ indented on fold, posterior from before $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to about $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, with a strong acute triangular projection above middle, beneath this concave, so that in ♀ median band is almost interrupted on fold; a narrow waved whitish subterminal line, preceded by a blackish suffusion above middle and on lower half; an obscure light ochreous oblique streak from apex, containing some white scales at apex; a blackish hindmarginal line: cilia light grey, sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, waved; pale whitish-ochreous, hindmargin somewhat darker; faint traces of several curved and bent transverse grey lines, darker on inner margin; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

Mount Kosciusko (4700 feet), New South Wales, in January; two specimens.

35. *Hydr. lucidulata*, Walk.

(*Cidaria lucidulata*, Walk. 1407.)

♂♀. 26-29 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous mixed with whitish; palpi $2\frac{1}{2}$. Antennæ fuscous, in ♂ filiform, ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen fuscous on back, with a double row of dark fuscous spots, sides and apex suffused with pale whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated with whitish-ochreous. Forewings triangular, hindmargin waved, bowed, rather oblique; fuscous, mixed and sometimes suffused with reddish-ochreous, and sprinkled with blackish-fuscous; basal area suffused with dark fuscous, limited

by a very fine curved whitish line, bent above middle; space between this and median band more reddish-ochreous, becoming blackish on inner margin; median band wholly suffused with dark fuscous, edges more blackish, limited anteriorly by a fine double whitish line from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of inner margin, twice or thrice indented, posteriorly by a moderate white line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, slightly sinuate, forming a short rounded-triangular projection above middle; immediately beyond this is a parallel band of two or three cloudy whitish lines; subterminal waved, whitish, indistinct, whiter and dentate towards costa, preceded by a blackish shade except in middle; a short pale ochreous oblique streak from apex, above which is a whitish suffusion, below it a blackish suffusion more or less extended along hindmargin; a black hindmarginal line interrupted by pale ochreous dots: cilia fuscous sprinkled with whitish, with faint darker bars and median line. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, waved; deep ochreous-yellow or orange-yellow; inner-marginal third marked with numerous faint transverse fuscous lines, sometimes almost wholly obsolete; usually a short dark fuscous mark from near anal angle, and a narrow dark fuscous suffusion on lower part of hindmargin; a dark fuscous hind-marginal line; cilia yellow-whitish, more ochreous-yellowish towards base, with a cloudy dark grey median line becoming obsolete towards apex.

Mount Kosciusko (4300 feet) and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; Deloraine, Tasmania; from December to February, six specimens.

36. *Hydr. confasciata*, Butl.

(*Chrysolarentia confasciata*, Butl., Ann. Mag. N. H. 1882, 93.)

♂. 31 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-brown, sprinkled with whitish-ochreous; palpi 2. Antennæ fuscous, filiform, ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings triangular, hindmargin bowed, slightly waved, rather oblique; ochreous-brown; basal area with obscure dark fuscous lines, limited by a distinct whitish line, obtusely bent

near costa ; space between this and median band blackish-fuscous towards inner margin ; median band suffused with dark fuscous except sometimes on a pale space towards costa in middle, broad on costa and diminishing gradually almost to a point on inner margin beyond middle, anterior edge limited by a nearly straight band of two whitish lines, posterior edge by a straight band of three or four whitish lines suffused together ; subterminal whitish, reduced to a short dentate streak from costa, a small spot in middle, and a short streak from anal angle ; a straight oblique whitish streak from apex, beneath which the hindmarginal area is suffused with dark fuscous : cilia fuscous, sprinkled with whitish, and obscurely barred with darker. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, waved ; orange-yellow ; a short transverse dark fuscous streak from inner margin above anal angle ; a narrow rather dark fuscous hindmarginal band from beneath apex to anal angle ; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales ; Hobart, Tasmania ; also from Victoria ; in February three specimens received from Messrs. Raynor and Barnard.

37. *Hydr. subrectaria*, Gn.

(*Coremia subrectaria*, Gn. X, 411 ; *Cidaria responsata*, Walk. 1409 ; *Melanthia casta*, Butl., Cist. Ent. ii, 553.)

♂♀. 22-24 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous, mixed with dark fuscous and whitish ; palpi 2. Antennæ whitish-fuscous, in ♂ subdentate, ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings triangular, hindmargin somewhat bowed, gently waved, rather oblique ; pale fuscous, irrorated with dark fuscous, forming obscure transverse lines ; a nearly straight whitish line about $\frac{1}{4}$, and one or two less distinct before it ; median band slightly darker, with a whitish suffusion towards costa in middle, containing a blackish discal dot, anterior edge limited by a double nearly straight whitish line from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of inner margin, posterior edge by a stronger double white line, nearly straight or twice faintly sinuate, from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin ; one or two of the included dark lines beyond

pale costal space of median band are strongly angulated near costa; subterminal slender, white, waved, entire; a short oblique white suffusion from apex; sharply marked above; a more or less interrupted blackish hindmarginal line: cilia pale fuscous, with a whitish line, and more or less indicated whitish and darker bars. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, somewhat waved; pale whitish-fuscous, with numerous indistinct nearly straight somewhat darker and whitish lines, more distinct and somewhat curved towards hindmargin, subterminal waved; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

Bathurst (2700 feet) and Mount Kosciusko (2700 feet), New South Wales; Mount Lofty, South Australia; in November and January, locally common, in damp places.

38. *Hydr. anthracinata*, Gn.

(*Camptogramma anthracinata*, Gn. X, 425, pl. VII, 5; *Melanodes atriplena*, Walk. 324.)

♂♀. 29-33 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax blackish; palpi $1\frac{2}{3}$. Antennæ blackish, in ♂ subdentate, ciliations 1. Forewings triangular, hindmargin in ♂ rather strongly, in ♀ more slightly concave, so that apex seems to project; dark fuscous, with numerous more or less marked somewhat waved black transverse lines; margins of median band formed by narrow black fasciæ, anterior from before middle of costa to before middle of inner margin, faintly curved, posterior from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, shortly curved outwards about middle and sinuate inwards above this; a transverse black discal dot; a small whitish mark before hindmargin in middle, indicating subterminal line: cilia dark fuscous, with a few whitish scales, tips paler. Hindwings with hindmargin strongly waved, rounded; rather dark fuscous-grey, lighter towards costa, suffusedly marked with blackish lines towards anal angle; cilia dark grey, becoming whitish round apex.

Mount Macedon and Warragul, Victoria; Mount Wellington, Launceston, and Campbelltown, Tasmania; in December and January rather common, resting on the trunks of trees blackened by fire.

39. *Hydr. strumosata*, Gn.

(*Coremia strumosata*, Gn. X, 419 ; ? *C. excentrata*, ib. 419 ; ? *C. quartanata*, ib. 419 ; *C. solutata*, Walk. 1319 ; *Cidaria intentata*, ib. 1406 ; *C. solitata*, ib. 1409.)

♂♀. 30-33 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax rather dark fuscous mixed with whitish ; palpi $2\frac{1}{4}$. Antennæ dark grey, in ♂ subdentate, ciliations $\frac{2}{3}$. Forewings triangular, hindmargin slightly waved, nearly straight, rather oblique ; fuscous, somewhat mixed with ochreous, and irrorated with blackish, which forms numerous irregular waved transverse lines ; an obscure slightly curved whitish line about $\frac{1}{5}$; median band sometimes rather darker, somewhat marked with black on margins, forming wedge-shaped spots on veins, limited by waved whitish lines, anterior edge from before $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to before middle of inner margin, slightly concave, indented below middle, posterior edge from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, somewhat curved outwards beneath costa, and forming a broad rather short flatly bidentate projection about middle ; a small transverse black median discal spot, surrounding space irrorated with whitish ; beyond posterior edge of band are one or two similar suffused whitish lines ; subterminal whitish, evenly waved, preceded by a darker shade ; a short slender oblique whitish streak from apex ; a black hindmarginal line : cilia fuscous, base and a median line sprinkled with whitish, with faint darker bars. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, strongly waved ; pale fuscous, slightly ochreous-tinged ; numerous faint waved slightly curved fuscous lines, except on basal third, interspaces more or less sprinkled with whitish ; hindmarginal space beyond subterminal line irrorated with dark fuscous ; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

Duaringa, Queensland ; Bathurst and Mount Kosciusko (4000 feet), New South Wales ; Mount Macedon, Victoria ; Launceston, Deloraine, Georges Bay, and Hobart, Tasmania ; Mount Lofty, South Australia ; from December to March, common. As frequently in the genus, the median band is usually considerably broader in the ♀ than in the ♂, causing a different superficial appearance, but there is no essential difference in the markings.

40. *Hydr. symphona*, n.sp.

♂. 32-34 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen, and legs fuscous, irrorated with ochreous-whitish; palpi $1\frac{3}{4}$. Antennæ grey, serrulate, ciliations $\frac{2}{3}$. Forewings triangular, hindmargin faintly waved, rounded, oblique; rather light fuscous, thinly irrorated with pale whitish-ochreous, posteriorly more strongly; numerous obscure waved darker transverse lines; two faint cloudy whitish slightly curved lines towards base; median band more or less irrorated with whitish towards middle, especially round dark fuscous discal dot, limited by waved cloudy whitish lines, anterior from beyond $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to beyond $\frac{1}{3}$ of inner margin, slightly concave, posterior from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, somewhat convex near costa, median third bent outwards to form a short broad unequally bidentate projection; a fainter whitish line close beyond posterior margin; subterminal cloudy, waved, whitish; a dark fuscous hindmarginal line: cilia pale fuscous, with faintly indicated whitish bars. Hindwings with hindmargin waved, rounded; pale whitish-fuscous; sometimes a darker discal dot; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

♀. Head, thorax, &c., irrorated with white; palpi $2\frac{1}{4}$. Forewings with apex somewhat produced; fuscous, irrorated or partly suffused with light yellowish-ochreous; basal area irrorated with white, bounded by a cloudy slightly curved whitish line; median band as in ♂, but median whitish irroration more defined and limited by two fine dark fuscous lines, discal dot much larger, transverse, blackish, marginal white lines broader, not or very slightly waved, edged internally with dark fuscous; subterminal broader than in ♂, suffusedly edged anteriorly with dark fuscous; hindmarginal line and cilia as in ♂, but cilia more distinctly barred. Hindwings with apex considerably more produced, projecting much beyond anal angle of forewings; very pale whitish-fuscous, towards hindmargin rather darker, with faint cloudy whitish subterminal line; sometimes a darker discal dot; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

Mount Kosciusko (5800 feet), New South Wales, in January; common amongst some scrub in a damp place.

41. *Hydr. cataphaea*, n.sp.

♂♀. 25-26 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, irrorated with pale ochreous. Palpi $2\frac{1}{2}$, dark fuscous mixed with whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous, in ♂ filiform, ciliations minute ($\frac{1}{6}$). Abdomen dark grey, mixed with orange-ochreous, and sometimes with whitish-ochreous. Legs dark grey, irrorated with whitish. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, hindmargin somewhat bowed, rather oblique; fuscous, densely and suffusedly irrorated with light ochreous or fulvous, with obscure waved darker fuscous transverse lines; sometimes a very faint whitish line about $\frac{1}{5}$, bent above middle; median band sometimes sprinkled with whitish towards costa in middle, sometimes marked with a transverse darker fuscous discal spot (usually obsolete), limited by waved dark fuscous lines succeeded by paler double lines, of which the inner is sometimes obscurely whitish, anterior from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, concave, posterior from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, somewhat curved near costa, median third forming a short broad somewhat bidentate projection; subterminal slender, waved, paler, with some whitish scales: cilia fuscous, terminal half obscurely barred with whitish, in ♀ with white, and base suffused with ochreous. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded; light dull orange-ochreous, irrorated with fuscous, and with numerous suffused obscure fuscous transverse lines, three towards middle more distinct, posterior somewhat bent and sinuate; posterior third more or less wholly suffused with rather dark fuscous; cilia as in forewings.

Mount Kosciusko (5700 feet), New South Wales, in January; locally common.

42. *Hydr. lamprotis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 20-21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous, irrorated with whitish; palpi $2\frac{1}{3}$. Antennæ grey. Forewings triangular, hindmargin waved, bowed, rather oblique; fuscous, suffused with pale reddish-ochreous, and densely irrorated with blackish, forming slightly waved transverse lines; an indistinct almost straight whitish line about $\frac{1}{5}$; median band suffused

with dark fuscous, limited by hardly waved white lines, anterior from beyond $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of inner margin, almost straight, posterior from before $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, slightly waved, median third forming a strong acute equilateral triangular projection; sometimes a second similar whitish line immediately beyond this; subterminal slender, waved, white in middle and towards costa, elsewhere obscure, preceded by a blackish suffusion, which forms a blotch above middle extending to hindmargin, margined above by an indistinct oblique whitish apical streak; all white markings sometimes partially suffused with grey; a blackish hindmarginal line: cilia fuscous barred with dark fuscous, base and a median line sprinkled with white. Hindwings with hindmargin strongly waved, rounded; light fulvous-ochreous, in ♂ more yellowish in disc, irrorated with fuscous, with obscure waved fuscous transverse lines, darker and more distinct on posterior half, towards hindmargin forming a more or less suffused band; on inner margin these are darker fuscous, and separated by white scales; a blackish hindmarginal line; cilia white, with a grey median line and indistinct grey bars, terminal half distinctly rosy-tinged.

Bathurst (2700 feet), New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; Mount Lofty, South Australia; in February, four specimens. One of my specimens has, in one forewing only, the areole simple; this is an individual abnormality, caused by the non-development of the basal portion of vein 10, viz., that which extends from its origin to its anastomosis with 11, and is to be regarded as a diseased modification only.

43. *Hydr. constipata*, Walk.

(*Cidaria constipata*, Walk. 1405; *C. bifusata*, ib. 1406.)

♂♀. 29-31 mm. Head and thorax brownish-ochreous irrorated with blackish. Palpi in ♂ $1\frac{3}{4}$, in ♀ 2, dark grey, becoming white towards base. Antennæ grey, in ♂ filiform, ciliations $\frac{1}{5}$. Forewings triangular, hindmargin waved, somewhat bowed, hardly oblique; ochreous-fuscous, with a slight purple gloss, with

numerous waved dark fuscous lines ; median band more or less suffusedly irrorated with grey-whitish, especially on a central fascia, including a short linear transverse black discal mark, anterior edge formed by a fascia of three waved nearly straight dark fuscous lines, often suffused together with blackish, posterior edge limited by a fine waved blackish line obscurely edged posteriorly with whitish, from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, rather curved outwards, median third forming a rather stronger bidentate curve ; subterminal slender, waved, whitish, preceded and sometimes partially obscured by a dark fuscous suffusion ; a short oblique dark fuscous suffused streak from apex ; an interrupted blackish hindmarginal line : cilia fuscous, with obscure darker bars, terminal half and base sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings with hindmargin strongly waved, rounded ; ochreous-fulvous, paler towards costa ; a fuscous discal dot ; very faint indications of fuscous transverse lines, more distinct on inner margin ; a distinct darker fuscous subterminal shade ; a dark fuscous hindmarginal line ; cilia whitish, basal half ochreous-tinged, with obscure fuscous bars.

Bathurst, New South Wales ; also from Tasmania ; six specimens received from Mrs. Stephenson.

44. *Hydr. synchrona*, n.sp.

♀. 34 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-brownish, sprinkled with whitish and dark fuscous ; palpi $2\frac{1}{2}$, base whitish. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Legs ochreous-whitish irrorated with fuscous. Forewings triangular, hindmargin waved, somewhat bowed, hardly oblique ; light ochreous-brown, with more or less defined waved blackish transverse lines ; a slender curved whitish line about $\frac{1}{3}$; a median band formed by two fasciæ of ground colour enclosing a well-defined central whitish band, in which is a black discal dot, limited by fine waved whitish inwardly blackish-edged lines, anterior from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, curved, posterior from before $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{2}$ of inner margin, somewhat curved near

costa, forming a moderate round-pointed subtriangular projection in middle, above which is a sharp triangular indentation ; subterminal obscurely whitish, meeting a short whitish oblique suffusion from apex ; veins sprinkled with whitish near hindmargin ; an interrupted blackish hindmarginal line : cilia ochreous-brownish, terminal half sprinkled with whitish, obscurely barred with darker fuscous. Hindwings with hindmargin strongly waved, rounded ; light yellowish-ochreous, sprinkled with fuscous ; a median band of four cloudy fuscous waved and sinuate lines, somewhat angulated in middle ; a cloudy fuscous hindmarginal band, intersected by pale subterminal line ; a blackish hindmarginal line ; cilia pale ochreous, terminal half whitish, with a cloudy fuscous median line and obscure fuscous bars.

Hobart, Tasmania ; one specimen in December.

45. *Hydr. aglaodes*, n.sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax blackish-grey, irrorated with whitish ; palpi $1\frac{1}{2}$. Antennæ grey, slightly subdentate, ciliations $\frac{4}{5}$. Abdomen fuscous, mixed with blackish, ochreous-yellow, and ochreous-whitish. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish-ochreous, posterior pair suffused with whitish-ochreous. Forewings triangular, hindmargin waved, bowed, somewhat oblique ; dark grey, finely irrorated with blackish and whitish ; basal area marked with indistinct slightly waved darker lines ; median band limited anteriorly by a gently curved fascia of two slightly waved blackish-grey lines from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of inner margin, posteriorly by a similar fascia from beyond middle of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, curved outwards near costa, and forming a rather short and narrow strongly bidentate projection in middle, followed by two subconfluent whitish lines suffused with grey on lower half ; a blackish median discal dot ; terminal area finely irrorated with ochreous-yellowish ; subterminal line slender, waved, whitish, partially obscured, preceded by an incomplete suffused darker shade ; a blackish hindmarginal line : cilia grey, sprinkled with whitish, with faint darker bars. Hindwings with hindmargin

waved, rounded; bright orange, paler towards costa; dorsal third marked with cloudy dark fuscous transverse lines, with some whitish scales; a rather narrow dark fuscous suffused band along lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of hindmargin; cilia fuscous-grey sprinkled with whitish, becoming pale orange on upper third of hindmargin.

Mount Kosciusko (4700 feet), New South Wales; one specimen in January.

46. *Hydr. imperviata*, Walk.

(*Larentia imperviata*, Walk. 1196.)

♀. 22 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous, sprinkled with fuscous-whitish and dark fuscous; palpi $1\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings triangular, hindmargin waved, hardly bowed, rather oblique; light fuscous, mixed with ochreous, and irrorated with blackish, forming numerous irregular waved transverse lines; median band with anterior edge little marked, running from beyond $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of inner margin, curved, posterior edge running from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ of inner margin, irregularly curved near costa, with a median projection consisting of a short broad base emitting two narrow rounded projecting teeth or short bars, limited by a well-marked fascia of two subconfluent white lines interrupted by the median teeth; subterminal waved, hardly paler, becoming whitish near costa, preceded by a darker shade; a blackish hindmarginal line: cilia fuscous sprinkled with whitish, with faint darker median line and bars. Hindwings with hindmargin waved, rounded; light fuscous, irrorated with darker; posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ marked with faint waved darker transverse lines, subconfluent towards hindmargin; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

Mount Lofty, South Australia; one specimen received from Mr. E. L. Guest.

47. *Hydr. heteroleuca*, n.sp.

♂♀. 23-31 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brownish-ochreous, densely irrorated with fuscous; palpi $2\frac{1}{4}$, base whitish. Antennæ whitish-fuscous, in ♂ filiform, ciliations $\frac{1}{3}$. Abdomen whitish-fuscous irrorated with fuscous, sides more whitish. Legs whitish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous. Forewings triangular,

hindmargin slightly waved, hardly bowed, somewhat oblique; ochreous-brown, irrorated with dark fuscous, forming obscure waved transverse lines; median band somewhat darker, edges waved and more or less marked with white dots, anterior from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of inner margin, rather curved, posterior from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, somewhat curved near costa, without projection, including a snow-white median discal dot, sometimes enlarged into a white spot containing a black dot and with one or two smaller white spots towards inner margin, or sometimes the whole median band, except narrow dark limiting fasciæ, occupied by a broad sharply defined white central band including a black discal dot; a fine obscurely paler waved subterminal line, marked with white dots towards costa; a dark fuscous hindmarginal line: cilia ochreous-brown, irrorated with dark fuscous. Hindwings with hindmargin waved, rounded; deep ochreous-yellow, lighter towards costa; dorsal third suffused with pale whitish-fuscous, and marked with cloudy transverse rather dark fuscous lines; a moderate dark fuscous suffusion along lower half of hindmargin; a blackish interrupted hindmarginal line on lower half; cilia fuscous, with a cloudy darker line, becoming ochreous-yellow on upper part of hindmargin and round apex.

Mount Kosciusko (4700 feet), New South Wales; Warragul, Victoria; in January, four specimens. All of these differ from one another in the extent of the white median marking, which is excessively variable.

48. *Hydr. doliopis*, n.sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-brown, sprinkled with dark fuscous; palpi 2, base whitish. Antennæ fuscous, subdentate, ciliations 1. Forewings triangular, hindmargin waved, somewhat bowed, oblique; reddish-ochreous-brown, suffusedly irrorated with grey, with waved blackish transverse lines; median band hardly darker, anterior edge from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of inner margin, hardly curved, posterior edge from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, rather curved near costa, median third forming a short

broad bidentate projection; a blackish hindmarginal line: cilia light fuscous, basal half dark grey except base. Hindwings with hindmargin waved, rounded; ochreous-orange; dorsal half irrorated with fuscous, and marked with transverse darker fuscous lines; a rather dark fuscous suffused band along hindmargin, becoming attenuated towards apex; cilia as in forewings, becoming light yellowish round apex.

Mount Lofty, South Australia; one specimen received from Mr. E. L. Guest. It is extremely similar to *H. languescens*, but certainly specifically distinct by the different structure of the antennæ; it differs also in the more oblique hindmargin of forewings, the projection of the median band, the absence of whitish lines, and other minor points.

49. *Hydr. languescens*, Ros.

(*Coremia languescens*, Ros., Ann. Mag. N. H. 1885, 433, pl. XI, 8.)

♂. 25 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax reddish-brown, mixed with dark fuscous and whitish-fuscous; palpi 2, base fuscous-whitish. Antennæ fuscous, filiform, ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings triangular, hindmargin rather strongly waved, somewhat bowed, rather oblique; red-brown, irrorated with grey, with waved blackish transverse lines; costal edge rosy-whitish between lines; median band limited by very fine obscure irregular whitish lines, anterior from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of inner margin, gently curved, posterior from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, hardly curved, median third slightly curved outwards, central area of band grey, marginal areas somewhat darker red-brown; subterminal slender, waved, whitish, interrupted, preceded by a blackish suffusion; a black hindmarginal line: cilia whitish-rosy, with a faint grey subapical line, basal half dark grey except base, which is sprinkled with white. Hindwings with hindmargin waved, rounded; yellow-orange, lighter towards costa; dorsal third suffused with reddish-brown and marked with lines of blackish irroration, and

with postmedian and subterminal white lines ; a suffused reddish-brown fascia, irrorated with blackish, extending along lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of hindmargin ; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings, but cilia becoming pale ochreous-yellow round apex.

Melbourne, Victoria ; one specimen received from Dr. Lucas.

50. *Hydr. orthropis*, n.sp.

♀. 28 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brownish-ochreous, sprinkled with whitish ; palpi 2. Antennæ fuscous-whitish. Abdomen and legs fuscous-whitish irrorated with fuscous. Forewings triangular, hindmargin hardly waved, somewhat bowed, rather oblique ; brownish-ochreous, faintly reddish-tinged, suffused with pale grey and densely irrorated with fuscous, forming numerous obscure slightly waved lines ; median band slightly darker, limited by very obscure slender interrupted whitish lines, anterior from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of inner margin, somewhat curved, posterior from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, slightly curved, not projecting ; subterminal line indicated by faint whitish dots : cilia brownish-ochreous mixed with dark grey (imperfect). Hindwings with hindmargin waved, rounded ; colour and markings as in forewings, but dark lines of median band more marked, and costal $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing wholly suffused with whitish.

Mount Kosciusko (4500 feet), New South Wales ; in January, one specimen.

51. *Hydr. microcyma*, n.sp.

♂♀. 21-22 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi $1\frac{1}{2}$, whitish-ochreous, irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, in ♂ rather stout, tolerably filiform, ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior margin dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, with a double series of dark fuscous dots on back. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior and middle pairs irrorated with dark fuscous. Forewings triangular, hindmargin rather strongly waved, bowed, rather oblique ; whitish-ochreous, more ochreous posteriorly and along costa, with numerous regular waved light greyish-fuscous transverse lines ; a dark purple-fuscous streak along anterior half

of costa, posteriorly attenuated; a curved series of blackish dots near base; median band limited by two series of blackish dots, more or less white-edged externally, anterior from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of inner margin, curved, posterior from before $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, slightly curved and irregular but hardly projecting; a subterminal series of minute blackish dots, posteriorly white-edged; a black hindmarginal line: cilia whitish-ochreous, with two broad cloudy fuscous lines, base sprinkled with white. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, strongly waved, with apical and median teeth more marked; colour and markings (except costal streak) as in forewings, but dots near base obsolete, postmedian series of dots slightly angulated in middle.

Campbelltown and Georges Bay, Tasmania; Mount Lofty, South Australia; in December, four specimens.

52. *Hydr. polycarpa*, n.sp.

♂♀. 26-28 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi black, mixed with yellowish hair-scales; palpi $2\frac{1}{4}$, becoming whitish-yellowish towards base. Antennæ blackish, in ♂ filiform, ciliations $\frac{1}{4}$. Abdomen black, irrorated with ochreous-yellow towards sides, segmented margins yellow-whitish. Legs whitish-yellowish, irrorated with black. Forewings triangular, hindmargin hardly waved, gently rounded, rather oblique; blackish-fuscous, suffusedly mixed with fuscous-crimson, the dark ground-colour forming irregular transverse lines; a few whitish scales at base, and sometimes in centre of disc; a nearly straight irregular ochreous-white line at $\frac{1}{5}$; median band limited by two broad ochreous-white irregular-edged fascia-like lines, anterior from beyond $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to before middle of inner margin, nearly straight, posterior from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to beyond $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, median third forming a short subtriangular projection; a moderate waved irregular ochreous-white subterminal line, sometimes interrupted: cilia blackish-grey, base mixed with dull crimson, terminal half barred with yellowish-white. Hindwings with hindmargin slightly waved, rounded;

bright orange; base suffused with dark fuscous, produced along inner margin to middle; two or three irregular sometimes interrupted dark fuscous lines before middle; a broad blackish-fuscous hindmarginal band, containing an irregular broad sometimes interrupted orange subterminal line; cilia whitish-yellowish, barred with blackish-grey.

Mount Kosciusko (5000-6000 feet), New South Wales; in January, common. This and the three following species, which are related together but very distinct, are very handsome; all were plentiful on the mountain, and probably the Gippsland ranges will furnish other allied species of the group.

53. *Hydr. oxygona*, n.sp.

♂♀. 26-28 mm. Head and palpi light ochreous-yellowish, irrorated with blackish; palpi $1\frac{2}{3}$. Antennæ dark fuscous, in ♂ filiform, ciliations $\frac{3}{4}$. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen rather dark grey, sprinkled with pale yellowish towards sides. Legs dark grey, sprinkled with pale yellowish. Forewings triangular, hindmargin slightly waved, somewhat bowed, rather oblique; uniform dark fuscous; sometimes a pale yellowish dot on costa at $\frac{1}{5}$; two rather narrow smooth-edged light ochreous-yellow fasciæ, first from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to middle of inner margin, almost straight, posterior edge white, second from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, acutely angulated in middle, both halves slightly sinuate inwards, anterior edge white; a short whitish-yellowish mark from costa near apex: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings with hindmargin slightly waved, rounded; orange; basal fourth fuscous; two cloudy dark fuscous lines before middle, more or less obsolete on costal half; a dark fuscous fascia at $\frac{4}{5}$, interrupted in middle, separated by a cloudy line of ground-colour from a narrow dark fuscous hindmarginal fascia; cilia dark grey, round apex pale yellowish, sometimes with a whitish-yellowish spot in middle of hindmargin.

Mount Kosciusko (4000-6500 feet), New South Wales; in January, common.

54. *Hydr. stereozona*, n.sp.

♂♀. 21-22 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax black, densely mixed with ochreous-yellow; palpi $2\frac{1}{4}$. Antennæ blackish-grey, in ♂ filiform, ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen blackish, irrorated with ochreous-yellow, segmental margins yellow-whitish. Legs blackish-grey, irrorated with whitish-yellowish. Forewings triangular, hindmargin hardly waved, somewhat bowed, rather oblique; uniform blackish-fuscous; some yellow scales near base, sometimes forming a distinct line; a straight yellow transverse line at $\frac{1}{5}$; two yellow somewhat irregular-edged narrow fasciæ or broad lines, rather variable in position and approximation, first antemedian, straight, second postmedian, almost acutely angulated in middle, both halves somewhat sinuate inwards; sometimes a yellow discal mark between these; a short slender yellow transverse streak from costa near apex: cilia dark fuscous, with several narrow pale yellowish bars, sometimes almost obsolete. Hindwings with hindmargin slightly waved, rounded; dark fuscous; a cloudy orange fascia near base, sometimes almost obsolete; a straight rather oblique orange fascia or thick line before middle; an angulated orange fascia beyond middle; sometimes a cloudy orange discal spot before this; rarely a slender orange interrupted subterminal line, usually reduced to a median dot; cilia dark fuscous, more or less barred obscurely with whitish-yellowish.

Mount Kosciusko (5000-6000 feet), New South Wales; in January, common.

55. *Hydr. chrysocyma*, n.sp.

♂♀. 19-21 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax black, densely mixed with yellowish; palpi $2\frac{1}{2}$. Antennæ dark grey, in ♂ filiform, ciliations $\frac{2}{5}$. Abdomen blackish, irrorated with yellowish, segmental margins yellow-whitish. Legs blackish, irrorated with whitish-yellowish. Forewings triangular, hindmargin hardly waved, somewhat bowed, rather oblique; blackish-fuscous, with a few scattered orange scales; base sprinkled with orange; a straight strong orange line about $\frac{1}{5}$; a broad orange line from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to

$\frac{2}{5}$ of inner margin, straight or somewhat irregularly bent outwards below middle; a narrow orange median line, generally broken into three or four spots; a broad orange line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{5}$ of inner margin, sinuate outwards beneath costa, median third forming a moderate triangular projection outwards; an irregular orange subterminal line, broken into about four spots: cilia dark fuscous, with several more or less obscurely indicated yellow-whitish bars. Hindwings with hindmargin slightly waved, rounded; deep orange; base narrowly suffused with fuscous; a cloudy dark fuscous straight transverse line near base; two parallel dark fuscous median lines, slightly bent in middle, anterior sometimes partially obsolete; a moderate dark fuscous hindmarginal band, broader towards apex, containing a rather broad irregular orange subterminal line, sometimes interrupted or obsolete on upper half; cilia as in forewings.

Mount Kosciusko (5000-6000 feet), New South Wales; in January, common.

56. *Hydr. perornata*, Walk.

(*Lythria perornata*, Walk. 1056.)

♂♀. 27-28 mm. Head deep yellow-ochreous, face and forehead crimson. Palpi $2\frac{1}{4}$, yellow-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with black. Antennæ dark grey spotted with whitish, in ♂ slightly subdentate, ciliations $\frac{1}{3}$. Thorax ochreous-orange, anterior margin crimson, sometimes forming two spots. Abdomen ochreous-yellow, sprinkled with dark grey on back, with a crimson spot at base. Legs ochreous-yellow, sprinkled with black. Forewings triangular, hindmargin hardly waved, somewhat bowed, rather oblique; deep ochreous, somewhat orange-tinged; a bright crimson streak along costa, costal edge sprinkled with black on anterior half; dorsal cilia crimson; a slender slightly curved crimson transverse line about $\frac{1}{4}$, marked with two or three blackish dots; a series of three or four blackish dots about $\frac{1}{3}$, and a sinuate series of about 8 blackish dots at $\frac{3}{4}$, somewhat projecting in middle, indicating margins of median band; between these is a moderate

crimson fascia, more or less mixed with blackish, sometimes interrupted above and below middle, its posterior edge angularly projecting in middle; a crimson subterminal line, interrupted in middle; a slender crimson streak along hindmargin: cilia with basal half blackish mixed with crimson, terminal half crimson-whitish barred with dark grey. Hindwings with hindmargin slightly waved, rounded; yellowish-orange; dorsal half from base to a cloudy dark grey line at $\frac{2}{3}$ sprinkled with dark grey; a rather broad blackish hindmarginal band, including cloudy yellowish-orange spots above apex, in middle, and at anal angle; cilia blackish-grey sprinkled with crimson, tips yellow-whitish.

Mount Kosciusko (5000-5800 feet), New South Wales; Mount Wellington, Tasmania; in January, four specimens.

57. *Hydr. mecynata*, Gn.

(*Campptogramma mecynata*, Gn. X, 424; *C. extraneata*, Walk. 1717; *C. annuliferata*, ib. 1717.)

♂♀. 22-27 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen light brownish-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi $2\frac{1}{4}$, yellowish, mixed with fuscous. Antennæ fuscous, obscurely spotted with whitish, in ♂ slightly subdentate, ciliations $\frac{1}{3}$. Forewings triangular, hindmargin hardly waved, bowed, rather oblique; light brownish-ochreous, more or less irrorated with dark fuscous, with numerous waved fuscous or dark fuscous lines; costal edge bright ochreous-yellow; lines limiting median band somewhat darker, anterior somewhat curved, usually preceded by a broad brownish suffusion, posterior with upper $\frac{2}{3}$ rather strongly curved outwards; a dark fuscous median discal dot; subterminal line indicated by dark grey anterior margin, interrupted in middle; hindmargin beyond this suffused with brown, except towards costa; an interrupted dark fuscous hindmarginal line: cilia blackish-grey, base deep orange-ochreous, terminal half rosy-whitish. Hindwings with hindmargin slightly waved, rounded; deep ochreous-yellow, dorsal half irrorated with fuscous, sometimes wing wholly suffused with fuscous; three or four cloudy darker fuscous curved lines towards

middle ; a moderate dark fuscous hindmarginal band, with indications of pale subterminal line at apex and anal angle ; cilia dark grey, tips obscurely whitish-yellowish.

Sydney and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales ; Melbourne, Victoria ; Deloraine and Launceston, Tasmania ; from October to January, rather common.

58. *Hydr. insulsata*, Gn.

(*Campptogramma insulsata*, Gn. X, 423 ; *Aspilates spoliata*, Walk. 1074.)

♂♀. 25-27 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light yellow-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous ; palpi $2\frac{1}{4}$, base whitish-yellowish. Antennæ dark grey spotted with whitish, in ♂ slightly subdentate, ciliations $\frac{2}{3}$. Abdomen whitish-yellowish, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Forewings triangular, hindmargin hardly sinuate, somewhat bowed, rather oblique ; yellow-ochreous, irrorated with fuscous, with numerous slightly curved waved darker fuscous transverse lines ; a dark fuscous median discal dot ; a narrow fuscous suffusion along hindmargin : cilia grey, base mixed with ochreous, with a postmedian whitish-yellowish line. Hindwings with hindmargin waved, rounded ; ochreous-yellow, in ♀ with faint transverse fuscous lines ; hindmargin narrowly tinged or suffused with fuscous ; cilia orange-ochreous, with an obscure darker grey median line, terminal half whitish-yellowish.

Mount Lofty and Port Lincoln, South Australia ; according to Walker, also from Tasmania, which is probable ; four specimens received from Mr. E. L. Guest and the Rev. T. Blackburn.

59. *Hydr. leucozona*, n.sp.

♂♀. 23-26 mm. Head and thorax deep ochreous. Palpi $2\frac{2}{3}$, yellow-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous, base white. Antennæ grey spotted with whitish, in ♂ filiform, ciliations $\frac{1}{3}$. Abdomen ochreous or whitish-ochreous, segmental margins whitish. Legs whitish irrorated with dark fuscous. Forewings triangular, hindmargin waved, bowed, rather oblique ; bright deep ochreous,

somewhat brownish-tinged, becoming yellower towards costa; a very fine somewhat curved white transverse line about $\frac{1}{5}$, margined with a few blackish scales; margins of median band indicated by two slightly waved very fine white lines, edged with blackish scales, sometimes partially interrupted or obscure, anterior somewhat angulated above middle, posterior slightly curved outwards in middle; between these is a snow-white slenderly black-margined central fascia, varying from very slender to moderately broad, anterior edge slightly concave, posterior forming a small rounded projection in middle, sometimes interrupted below middle; a whitish dot on costa before apex: cilia deep ochreous, with a dark grey median line, terminal half snow-white faintly barred with grey. Hindwings with hindmargin waved, rounded; ochreous-orange; hindmargin sometimes narrowly tinged with fuscous; a dark fuscous hindmarginal line; cilia fuscous, terminal half snow-white.

Mount Kosciusko (4500 feet), New South Wales; Ballarat, Mount Macedon, and Phillip Island, Victoria; Launceston and Deloraine, Tasmania; from November to January, locally common.

60. *Hydr. polyxantha*, n.sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax deep ochreous-yellow; palpi $2\frac{1}{4}$, with a few fuscous scales. Antennæ dark grey spotted with whitish, slightly subdentate, ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish. Legs ochreous-whitish, irrorated with dark fuscous. Forewings triangular, hindmargin hardly waved, bowed, rather oblique; deep ochreous-yellow; costa irrorated with dark fuscous near base; a slender somewhat curved interrupted line of dark fuscous scales about $\frac{1}{5}$; margins of median band indicated by two series of cloudy dark fuscous dots, anterior slightly bent above middle, posterior somewhat projecting in middle; between these is a moderate fuscous somewhat irregular-edged central fascia, margined with darker, anterior edge slightly concave, posterior forming a small subtriangular projection in middle; a rather narrow fuscous suffusion along hindmargin, attenuated to a point

at apex and anal angle : cilia wholly dark grey, above apex and below anal angle pale yellowish. Hindwings with hindmargin slightly waved, rounded ; light ochreous-yellowish, deeper and more ochreous posteriorly ; traces of a postmedian series of fuscous dots ; a fuscous hindmarginal line ; cilia pale yellowish, on lower half of hindmargin suffused with grey.

Mount Kosciusko (4000 feet), New South Wales ; in January, two specimens.

61. *Hydr. correlata*, Walk.

(*Camptogramma correlata*, Walk. 1330.)

♂♀. 22-27 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax deep ochreous-yellow ; palpi $2\frac{1}{3}$, with a few fuscous scales. Antennæ dark grey spotted with whitish, in ♂ slightly subdentate, ciliations $\frac{2}{3}$. Abdomen light ochreous-yellowish, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Forewings triangular, hindmargin hardly waved, bowed, rather oblique ; deep ochreous-yellow, deeper along costa ; a cloudy somewhat curved dark fuscous line about $\frac{1}{5}$, preceded and followed by two or three faint traces of similar lines ; median band limited by rather dark fuscous fasciæ with waved margins, anterior narrow, curved, posterior rather broader, preceded by a partially confluent line, median third of posterior edge forming a moderate triangular subacute projection ; a dark fuscous discal dot, and sometimes a fuscous discal suffusion between these ; a hindmarginal band of faint fuscous irroration, margined anteriorly by an interrupted dark fuscous sinuate line or series of dots, and including a waved subterminal line of groundcolour, beyond which the hindmargin is sometimes suffused with darker fuscous except near costa ; an interrupted dark fuscous hindmarginal line : cilia dark grey, basal half blackish-grey, with a faint slender partly obscured pale yellowish median line, beneath anal angle wholly yellow. Hindwings with hindmargin waved, rounded ; rather light ochreous-yellow, deeper towards hindmargin ; a dark grey discal dot ; a cloudy fuscous angulated median line, sometimes very faint ; sometimes one or two indistinct fuscous lines about $\frac{3}{4}$; a rather narrow fuscous or dark fuscous hindmarginal suffusion, attenuated

to apex and anal angle, sometimes nearly obsolete; cilia pale yellowish, basal half grey, terminal half obscurely suffused with grey on lower half of hindmargin.

Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; Launceston, Tasmania; Port Lincoln, South Australia; in November, rather common. This is given by Walker as a New Zealand insect, but erroneously.

62. *Hydr. ebuleata*, Gn.

(*Camptogramma ebuleata*, Gn. X, 424; *Cidaria fervidata*, Walk. 1408.)

♂♀. 23-25 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous, yellowish-tinged, somewhat sprinkled with fuscous; palpi $2\frac{1}{2}$. Antennæ dark grey spotted with whitish, in ♂ slightly subdentate, ciliations $\frac{2}{3}$. Forewings triangular, hindmargin hardly waved, bowed, rather oblique; varying from whitish-ochreous to deep yellow-ochreous, sometimes with faint waved fuscous lines; a curved cloudy fuscous line about $\frac{1}{5}$; median band formed by two groups of waved fuscous lines, sometimes very faint, sometimes coalescing to form ochreous-fuscous dark-margined fasciæ, anterior curved, posterior forming a moderate subacute projection on median third; a dark fuscous median discal dot; a faint fuscous sinuate line beyond median band, marked with distinct darker fuscous dots; hindmarginal area beyond this usually more or less irrorated with fuscous, including a pale waved subterminal line; a faint short oblique pale streak from apex, margined beneath by a darker shade; an interrupted dark fuscous hindmarginal line: cilia dark grey suffused with ochreous towards base, terminal half white, with a grey spot at apex, rarely barred with grey. Hindwings with hindmargin slightly waved, rounded; pale ochreous-yellowish; sometimes traces of an angulated grey median line, and one or two grey marks at anal angle; sometimes an interrupted grey hindmarginal line; cilia ochreous-yellow, terminal half whitish.

Bathurst (2500 feet) and Mount Kosciusko (4000 feet), New South Wales; Launceston, Deloraine, and Campbelltown, Tasmania; from November to January, common.

63. *Hydr. uncinata*, Gn.

(*Camptogramma uncinata*, Gn. X, 424; *Panagra approximata*, Walk. 1002; *P. plurilineata*, ib. 1011; *P. intercalata*, ib. 1012; *Camptogramma replicata*, ib. 1330; *Panagra revulsaria*, ib. 1665; *Cidaria gallinata*, Feld., Reis. Nov. pl. cxxxI, 8.)

♂♀. 22-25 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale ochreous, more or less tinged with brownish or yellowish; palpi in ♂ $2\frac{1}{4}$, in ♀ $2\frac{1}{2}$. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, sometimes obscurely spotted with fuscous, in ♂ somewhat subdentate, ciliations $\frac{4}{5}$. Forewings triangular, costa faintly sinuate, hindmargin slightly sinuate beneath apex, bowed, rather oblique; light brownish-ochreous, brownish, light brownish-grey, or pale yellowish-ochreous; numerous faint waved darker lines, some often marked with darker or blackish dots on veins; costal edge more or less reddish-ochreous; often a very irregular curved cloudy reddish-brown line at $\frac{1}{5}$; median band sometimes suffused with dark reddish-brown, sometimes at extremities only, sometimes only margined with very indistinct cloudy fuscous shades, in ♂ usually greatly narrowed towards inner margin, in ♀ broader, anterior edge slightly curved, posterior edge slightly waved, forming a very short subobtuse projection in middle; a black median discal dot; a short waved reddish-brown streak from costa near apex, and a short oblique rather dark fuscous streak from apex, often united into a triangular patch, sometimes little marked; a series of short dark fuscous marks along hindmargin: cilia ochreous-brown, fuscous, or deep yellow-ochreous, terminal half whitish, or rarely pale whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded; whitish-fuscous, or rarely whitish-ochreous, fuscous-tinged; sometimes some faint waved fuscous lines posteriorly; cilia fuscous, whitish-fuscous, or yellow-ochreous, terminal half fuscous-whitish or ochreous-whitish.

Sydney and Bathurst (2300 feet), New South Wales; Georges Bay, Tasmania; Mount Lofty, South Australia; Geraldton, Perth, and Albany, West Australia; from August to December, generally common. This is a really variable species, in respect of colour but is notwithstanding always easy to recognise by the somewhat peculiar form of wing.

64. *Hydr. subochraria*, Dbld.

(*Aspilates subochraria*, Dbld., Dieff. N. Zeal. ii, 285, Butl. N.Z. Cat. pl. iii, 16, Meyr. Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 73 (*Arsinoe*); *Camptogramma strangulata*, Gn. X, 423; *Aspilates euboliaria*, Walk. 1684; *Camptogramma fuscinata*, Gn. Ent. Mo. Mag. V, 92.)

♂♀. 25-29 mm. Head light fuscous, collar and sides of face deep ochreous-yellow. Palpi $2\frac{1}{4}$, deep yellow-ochreous, base yellow-whitish. Antennæ pale yellowish-fuscous, in ♂ deeply dentate, ciliations $\frac{2}{3}$. Thorax deep ochreous-yellow, anterior margin fuscous, rarely wholly light fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa faintly sinuate, hindmargin entire, bowed, rather oblique; deep ochreous-yellow, costa and hindmargin suffused with fuscous, sometimes posterior half or even whole wing suffused with light fuscous; faint traces of waved darker lines; median band with anterior edge very faint, indented below middle, posterior edge formed by a fuscous fascia, dilated near inner margin, anteriorly suffused, posteriorly well-defined by a whitish-fuscous line, slightly curved outwards on upper $\frac{3}{5}$; a black median discal dot: cilia pale fuscous, basal half suffused with deep ochreous. Hindwings somewhat elongate, hindmargin faintly waved, rounded; pale ochreous-yellowish, sometimes fuscous-tinged; sometimes faint traces of waved fuscous lines posteriorly; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, sometimes fuscous-tinged.

Toowoomba (2000 feet), Queensland; Glen Innes (3500 feet), Bathurst (2500 feet), Sydney, and Cooma (4000 feet), New South Wales; Ballarat and Melbourne, Victoria; Deloraine and Hobart, Tasmania; from October to April, generally common. It occurs also freely throughout New Zealand.

65. *Hydr. trygodes*, n.sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs fuscous, reddish-tinged; palpi $2\frac{1}{4}$; antennæ triangularly dentate, ciliations $\frac{2}{3}$; legs sprinkled with ochreous-whitish. Forewings triangular, hindmargin waved, bowed, rather oblique; rather dark fuscous, mixed with dull ferruginous-reddish, especially before and beyond median band, and slightly sprinkled with whitish, with

numerous faint waved darker transverse lines; margins of median band indicated by series of minute white dots, anterior slightly curved, posterior from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, somewhat sinuate above and below middle so as to form a slight median projection; a blackish median discal dot; a faint waved subterminal line indicated by whitish scales: cilia reddish-grey with two broad dark grey lines, tips whitish barred with reddish-grey. Hindwings elongate, hindmargin waved, unevenly rounded; light grey, becoming purplish-tinged posteriorly, with faint traces of darker lines; cilia rosy-grey, basal half darker, tips partly whitish.

Georges Bay, Tasmania, in December; two specimens.

66. *Hydr. decreta*, Walk.

(*Cidaria decreta*, Walk. Suppl. 1692.)

♀. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen fuscous, mixed with blackish and grey-whitish; palpi $1\frac{1}{2}$. Antennæ fuscous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, hindmargin slightly waved, bowed, oblique; fuscous, mixed with dark reddish-fuscous and pale ochreous; two nearly straight obscure pale brownish-ochreous lines about $\frac{1}{6}$, preceded by a black line; median band finely margined with black, preceded and followed by pairs of pale brownish-ochreous lines, anterior from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of inner margin, rather curved, posterior from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, upper half forming an obtuse angle with lower in middle and twice sinuate so as to project at $\frac{1}{4}$ from costa; an obscure pale waved subterminal line; an interrupted black hindmarginal line: cilia pale brownish-ochreous, strongly barred with dark grey, with a cloudy dark reddish-fuscous median line. Hindwings with hindmargin waved, rounded; pale grey, with a median band of four darker grey lines, posterior obtusely angulated in middle and partly blackish; a fifth grey line beyond this; a rather dark reddish-fuscous hindmarginal band, including a very obscure pale waved subterminal line; an interrupted black hindmarginal line: cilia whitish-ochreous, obscurely barred with grey, with a dull reddish median line.

Geraldton, West Australia, in November; two specimens.

67. *Hydr. cryeropa*, n.sp.

♂. 25-26 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous, sprinkled with white; palpi $1\frac{2}{3}$. Antennæ whitish-fuscous, slightly subdentate, ciliations $\frac{2}{3}$. Abdomen and legs whitish, irrorated with rather dark fuscous. Forewings triangular, hindmargin slightly waved, bowed, oblique; rather light fuscous, more or less densely irrorated with white; a basal patch of three or four faint darker lines, outermost darker fuscous and bent near costa; median band limited by fine slightly irregularly waved blackish lines, anterior from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of inner margin, curved, angularly indented below costa and on submedian fold, followed by a fuscous line, posterior from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, median third forming an acute triangular projection, preceded by two dark fuscous lines, and followed by two or three subconfluent white lines; a blackish median discal dot; a faint waved whitish subterminal line; an oblique sinuate whitish streak from apex, margined beneath by a dark fuscous suffusion; an interrupted dark fuscous hindmarginal line: cilia whitish-fuscous, tips white, with a white bar at apex. Hindwings and hindmargin somewhat waved, rounded; pale whitish-fuscous, ochreous-tinged; a faint darker angulated postmedian line; a faint darker hindmarginal suffusion, preceded by a very indistinct whitish subterminal line; cilia whitish-ochreous, tips whitish.

Hay, New South Wales; two specimens received from Mr. G. H. Raynor.

68. *Hydr. mortuata*, Gn.

(*Camptogramma mortuata*, Gn. X, 428; *Cidaria clandestinata*, Walk. 1408.)

♂♀. 21-26 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen dark grey, sprinkled with grey-whitish; palpi in ♂ $1\frac{2}{3}$, in ♀ $2\frac{1}{4}$, base whitish. Antennæ grey, in ♂ filiform, ciliations $\frac{1}{3}$. Forewings triangular, hindmargin waved, bowed, oblique; grey, sprinkled with blackish-grey and whitish, with numerous waved darker lines, sometimes partially tinged with reddish-ochreous; a basal patch and median

band sometimes darker, especially on margins, sometimes concolorous; outer edge of median band from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, somewhat marked with black on veins, and margined with a series of white dots, faintly curved near costa, forming a short subtriangular projection in middle; a small black median discal dot; sometimes a cloudy darker quadrate patch towards hindmargin above middle; a blackish hindmarginal line: cilia fuscous, more or less sprinkled with whitish, with cloudy darker fuscous bars. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, in ♂ waved, in ♀ crenulate; fuscous-grey, with more or less obscure darker lines, towards inner margin more strongly marked and partially separated with whitish scales; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

Sydney and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; Georges Bay, Tasmania; Mount Lofty, South Australia; from October to April, generally common.

69. *Hydr. severata*, Gn.

(*Camptogramma severata*, Gn. X, 428; *Phibalapteryx perfectata*, Walk. 1341; *Scotosia scitiferata*, ib. 1357; *Cidaria promptata*, ib. 1410.)

♂♀. 25-28 mm. Head grey, mixed with white and spotted with black. Palpi in ♂ $1\frac{2}{3}$, in ♀ 2, blackish, becoming whitish towards base. Antennæ grey, in ♂ filiform, ciliations $\frac{1}{4}$. Thorax fuscous mixed with whitish, with three transverse blackish bars. Abdomen grey irrorated with whitish and dark grey, segmental margins with blackish bars, basal segment white except black marginal bar. Forewings triangular, hindmargin strongly waved, bowed, oblique; fuscous-grey, densely irrorated with white, with numerous more or less strongly marked somewhat irregularly sinuate but hardly waved lines of blackish irroration; a stronger anteriorly suffused somewhat curved line from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ of inner margin; median band somewhat darker on margins and on lower half, limiting lines more or less suffused internally with black, especially in middle, anterior from middle of costa to before middle of inner

margin, slightly curved, posterior from $\frac{5}{8}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, almost straight, somewhat sinuate outwards or very slightly projecting in middle; beyond this are usually spots of ferruginous suffusion in and above middle and on inner margin; a black median discal dot; an obscure oblique darker suffusion beneath apex; subterminal line slender, whitish, hardly waved, often obscure; a black hindmarginal line: cilia fuscous-grey, with basal, median, and apical whitish lines, and faint darker bars. Hindwings with hindmargin strongly waved, rounded; fuscous-grey, posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ with numerous somewhat darker transverse lines, becoming more strongly marked and partially separated with whitish scales on dorsal half; often a dark fuscous discal dot; a whitish somewhat waved subterminal line; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

Sydney and Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales; Campbelltown and Hobart, Tasmania; Mount Lofty, South Australia; Albany, West Australia; from July to December, generally common.

70. *Hydr. brujata*, Gn.

(*Scotosia brujata*, Gn. X, 444; *S. albinotata*, Walk. Suppl. 1689.)

♀. 35 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen fuscous; palpi $1\frac{1}{2}$; thorax sometimes white except anterior and posterior margins; abdomen sometimes with white basal band. Forewings triangular, hindmargin strongly waved, bowed, oblique; brownish-ochreous, densely irrorated with dark fuscous, appearing to form numerous obscure curved slightly waved darker lines; posterior edge of median band formed by a series of white dots, from beyond $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, angulated so as to project obtusely in middle; a white spot or longitudinal suffusion extending more or less completely from angle of this projection to middle of hindmargin; a subterminal series of white dots; sometimes there are numerous irregular partially confluent white blotches towards costa and base, and scattered white scales in disc: cilia brownish-ochreous mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings with hindmargin dentate; colour and markings as in forewings, but without white costal or basal blotches.

Sydney, New South Wales, in October ; one specimen received from Mr. G. H. Raynor. I cannot positively determine whether I am correct in identifying my specimen with Guénée's and Walker's species, for want of material ; but I have no doubt that the great preponderance of white marking, which characterises my specimen, is an inconstant and variable point, which could not be relied on for distinction ; and, on the whole, the balance of probability seems in favour of their identity.

71. *Hydr. leucophanes*, n.sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head and thorax brownish-ochreous. Palpi $2\frac{1}{4}$, pale ochreous, mixed with blackish. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, filiform, ciliations $\frac{1}{3}$. Abdomen light ochreous, segmental margins mixed with blackish. Legs whitish-ochreous irrorated with blackish. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, hindmargin strongly waved, bowed, oblique, inner margin rather strongly rounded ; light brownish-ochreous, with numerous slender indistinct rather irregular ochreous-brown lines, somewhat marked with blackish, especially on veins ; margins of median band very ill-defined, anterior formed by an indistinct slightly curved reddish-brown shade from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to before $\frac{1}{4}$ of inner margin, posterior by a slender indistinct line of blackish scales from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, followed by obscure whitish dots on veins, upper $\frac{3}{5}$ rather strongly curved outwards ; a black median discal dot ; a pale oblique streak from apex, terminating in a larger white dot on margin of median band, margined beneath by a fuscous suffusion ; a narrow fuscous suffusion along hindmargin, forming a small darker spot above anal angle : cilia pale brownish-ochreous mixed with darker fuscous. Hindwings with hindmargin deeply waved, rounded ; ochreous-grey-whitish ; inner margin suffused with brownish-ochreous, marked with darker fuscous transverse lines, with one at $\frac{2}{3}$ more blackish and followed by whitish scales ; a faint fuscous suffusion towards hindmargin ; a blackish hindmarginal line ; cilia as in forewings.

Deloraine, Tasmania, in December ; one specimen.

15. MELITULIAS, n.g.

Face with short cone of projecting scales. Antennæ in ♂ ciliated. Palpi moderate, porrected, rough-scaled. Posterior tibiæ with all spurs present. Forewings with areole double. Hindwings with veins 6 and 7 stalked; in ♂ with a discal patch of modified yellow scales.

Only known from Australia; it is closely related to *Hydriomena*, but is naturally and conveniently separated. The modified discal yellow scales of the hindwings in the ♂, which are more or less dilated and form a somewhat thickened patch, evidently serve some other purpose than that of coloration, and are possibly scent-producing.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. Median band of forewings margined with strong white lines..... | 2. |
| Median band of forewings not margined with strong white lines..... | 73. <i>glandulata</i> . |
| 2. Hindwings of ♂ with very large yellow discal patch..... | 74. <i>discophora</i> . |
| Hindwings in ♂ with small yellow discal spot | 72. <i>graphicata</i> . |

72. *Mel. graphicata*, Walk.

(*Tephрина graphicata*, Walk. 967.)

♂♀. 26-30 mm. Head dark ochreous-fuscous. Palpi in ♂ 2, in ♀ $2\frac{1}{4}$, dark fuscous, base whitish. Antennæ dark grey, in ♂ filiform, ciliations $\frac{1}{3}$. Thorax fuscous, with three dark ochreous-fuscous transverse bars. Abdomen whitish-fuscous irrorated with darker. Forewings triangular, hindmargin wavy, bowed, rather oblique; bright ochreous-brown, with faint darker sinuate transverse lines; a subcostal streak of grey-whitish irroration from base to middle; median band sometimes suffused with dark fuscous, limited by strong ochreous-white lines sharply-marked and blackish-edged internally, more or less suffused with bright ochreous externally, anterior from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of inner margin, nearly rectangularly angulated below middle, its arms connected by a

fine straight whitish line, posterior from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ of inner margin, sinuate inwards from $\frac{1}{4}$ to middle, and on lower half, so as to project slightly in middle; a small blackish median discal spot, surrounded by a ring of whitish irroration; a whitish subterminal line, indented below middle, more or less margined suffusedly with dark fuscous, usually interrupted in middle and beneath an oblique whitish streak from apex; a dark fuscous hindmarginal line: cilia light bronzy-fuscous, with obscure bars of whitish irroration. Hindwings with hindmargin in ♂ entire, in ♀ waved, rounded; light grey, somewhat darker posteriorly; in ♂ a small median discal spot of orange scales; in ♀ an obscure whitish subterminal line; cilia in ♂ unicolorous light grey, in ♀ light grey with darker grey bars alternating with whitish irroration.

Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales; Deloraine, Tasmania; in November and December, locally common, frequenting swampy places.

73. *Mel. glandulata*, Gn.

(*Phibalapteryx glandulata*, Gn. X, 439, pl. x, 6; *Eubolia undulata*, Ros., Ann. Mag. N.H. 1885, 432.)

♂♀. 23-27 mm. Head fuscous irrorated with whitish. Palpi $2\frac{2}{3}$, ochreous-fuscous, base white. Antennæ whitish-fuscous, in ♂ filiform, ciliations $\frac{1}{3}$. Thorax fuscous sprinkled with whitish, anterior margin and a slender transverse median bar darker ochreous-fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Forewings triangular, hindmargin waved, rather strongly bowed, oblique; fuscous, irrorated with whitish, with numerous nearly straight fine dark fuscous lines, in ♂ partially more ochreous-tinged; costa in ♂ suffused with ochreous-brownish from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; median band in ♂ limited by blackish-fuscous lines suffused internally with ochreous-brown except towards costa, in ♀ hardly more marked than ordinary lines, anterior from middle of costa to before middle of inner margin, straight, posterior from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, faintly sinuate inwards above middle and above inner margin, and more strongly below middle, so as to form a slight median projection; a dark fuscous median discal

dot; a short oblique dark fuscous apical dash, in ♂ connected with an irregular dark ochreous-brown subterminal suffusion extending downwards to middle; a blackish hindmarginal line: cilia fuscous, with a whitish median line. Hindwings in ♂ narrowed and elongate, hindmargin entire, in ♀ normal, hindmargin strongly waved, rounded; pale whitish-fuscous, more or less ochreous-tinged, in ♀ posteriorly with more or less indistinct darker lines, more marked on inner margin; in ♂ a large oval patch of dense pale ochreous-yellowish scales, extending in disc from $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, and from near costa to below middle; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

Melbourne, Victoria; Hobart, Tasmania; in November and December, rather common.

74. *Mel. discophora*, n.sp.

♂♀. 19-23 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax blackish, somewhat mixed with ochreous and whitish; palpi $3\frac{1}{4}$. Antennæ blackish, in ♂ filiform, ciliations very minute, towards base absent. Abdomen blackish, sides and margins of segments suffused with whitish. Legs dark fuscous irrorated with whitish. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, apex somewhat prominent, hindmargin slightly waved, bowed, oblique; blackish-fuscous, in ♂ densely strewn with golden-ochreous except on margins of white markings; markings formed by a dense white irroration; a small basal patch, outer edge curved; a slightly curved fascia from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of inner margin, sinuate outwards below middle; a transverse series of three roundish spots (costal, median, and dorsal) beyond middle, sometimes connected by dark bars; a broad line from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to before anal angle, strongly sinuate inwards above middle, and on lower third: cilia rather dark fuscous sprinkled with ochreous, sharply barred with snow-white. Hindwings somewhat elongate, hindmargin in ♂ hardly, in ♀ moderately waved, rounded; pale fuscous, ochreous-tinged, towards hindmargin darker; in ♂ a very large patch of pale ochreous-yellowish scales, suffused with deeper ochreous towards middle, extending over whole wing except a moderate marginal band all

round; in ♀ a faint pale fascia at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia as in forewings, in ♂ much shortened and less sharply marked.

Mount Kosciusko (5000-5500 feet), New South Wales; in January, common.

16. ANOMOCENTRIS, n.g.

Face with very small cone of scales. Tongue absent. Palpi short, stout, porrected, rough-scaled. Antennæ in ♂ bipectinated throughout, pectinations ending in tufts of long cilia. Posterior tibiæ in both sexes without median spurs. Forewings with areole simple. Hindwings with veins 6 and 7 stalked.

Only the following very distinct species is at present known. It is doubtless to be regarded as a development from *Xanthorhoë*, with very well-marked distinguishing characters.

75. *Anom. crystallota*, n.sp.

♂♀ 15-16 mm. Head white, face sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, sprinkled with white. Antennæ whitish, pectinations fuscous. Thorax white, partially irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Legs white, anterior and middle tibiæ irrorated with dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, more elongate in ♀, apex somewhat prominent, hindmargin entire, rather bent in middle, oblique; pale fuscous, finely irrorated with darker; markings shining snow-white, partially somewhat edged with blackish-fuscous scales; a longitudinal streak above middle from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, posteriorly furcate; a streak along basal third of inner margin; a straight transverse streak before middle parallel to hindmargin, not reaching costa; a somewhat sinuate streak from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, emitting a strong tooth posteriorly in middle, above which it is sometimes interrupted by a spot of blackish-fuscous scales; a submarginal streak from apex to anal angle, sinuate so as to touch hindmargin below middle: cilia pale fuscous, irrorated with darker, and sprinkled with whitish, with a white spot at anal angle, terminal half suffused with white. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded; white; a straight transverse fuscous median

streak; an irregular fuscous subterminal streak, angularly indented outwards in middle; a fuscous hindmarginal line; cilia white, somewhat sprinkled with pale fuscous, with a fuscous spot at anal angle.

Carnarvon, West Australia, in October; two specimens.

17. ACODIA, Ros.

Face with cone of scales. Palpi moderate, porrected, rough-scaled. Antennæ in ♂ bipectinated throughout. Posterior tibiae with all spurs present. Forewings with veins 6 and 7 stalked or closely approximated from angle of cell, separate from 8, 8 out of 9, 10 and 11 out of 9, no areole. Hindwings with veins 6 and 7 stalked.

Includes the one species only. On first consideration the neururation appears quite abnormal; in reality the origin of the veins is essentially as usual, but that portion of vein 9 which extends from 7 to the upper angle of the areole, thus forming the posterior margin of the areole, is absent through non-development. This structure is constant, and although it seems an unexpected form of modification, it occurs again (quite independently) in the European genus *Mesotype*, and as an abnormal individual variation (also quite independently) in *Hydriomena phaedra*, as noted above. Probably there is some unappreciated physiological reason for this tendency in this group; the three instances quoted have certainly no near genetic affinity. The present genus is undoubtedly a simple offshoot of *Xanthorhoë*.

76. *Acod. pauper*, Ros.

(*Acodia pauper*, Ros., Ann. Mag. N.H. 1885, 434, pl. xi, 7.)

♂♀. 25-31 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous, often suffused with dull reddish. Palpi $2\frac{1}{4}$, dark fuscous, towards base whitish beneath. Antennæ dark fuscous spotted with whitish, pectinations in ♂ long (*a* 6, *b* 8). Forewings triangular, hindmargin waved, bowed, rather strongly oblique; pale ochreous, often more or less wholly suffused with

ochreous-reddish, with numerous regular waved fuscous or dark fuscous lines, more or less marked with blackish dots on veins; a small basal patch suffused with brown towards costa, its outer edge bent or curved near costa; median band sometimes suffused with brown or dull reddish, anterior edge from before $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of inner margin, curved, posterior edge from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, slightly bent or curved near costa, median third forming a short obtuse somewhat bidentate projection, always occupied by a cloudy dark grey spot; sometimes a whitish irroration beyond this; a blackish median discal dot; anterior margin of subterminal line indicated by a partial series of cloudy blackish-grey spots, most marked towards costa; a more or less marked oblique dark fuscous suffusion from apex, well-defined above; a hindmarginal series of black dots, connected by a fine line: cilia light ochreous or fuscous, sometimes reddish-tinged, faintly barred with darker. Hindwings with hindmargin strongly waved, rounded; colour, lines, discal and hindmarginal dots, and cilia as in forewings; median band with outer edge curved on upper half, without projection or darker spot.

Fernshaw, Victoria; Hobart, Tasmania; Perth and Albany, West Australia; from October to December, rather common.

18. XANTHORHOE, Hb.

Face with short cone of scales. Palpi moderate, porrected, rough-scaled. Antennæ in ♂ bipectinated, apex often filiform. Posterior tibiae with all spurs present. Forewings with areole double. Hindwings with veins 6 and 7 stalked.

A genus of considerable extent and general distribution, but everywhere less numerous than *Hydriomena*, except in New Zealand, where it is the more largely developed of the two.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Hindwings clear orange | 87. <i>vicissata</i> . |
| Hindwings not clear orange | 2. |
| 2. Posterior margin of median band of fore-
wings straight | 88. <i>percrassata</i> . |

- Posterior margin of median band of forewings more or less projecting..... 3.
3. Abdomen with white basal band..... 84. *xerodes*.
Abdomen without white band 4.
4. Cilia sharply barred with dark fuscous and white 85. *epicrossa*.
Cilia not sharply barred 5.
5. Median band of forewings limited by clear white fasciæ..... 80. *argodesma*.
Median band of forewings not limited by white fasciæ..... 6.
6. Wings whitish-ochreous, with dull red lines 83. *anaspila*.
Wings not marked with red lines 7.
7. Median band of forewings limited by conspicuous white lines..... 86. *heliacaria*
Median band of forewings without clear white lines 8.
8. Hindwings without darker lines..... 89. *nephodes*.
Hindwings with darker lines..... 9.
9. Palpi $1\frac{1}{2}$ or less... 10.
Palpi 2 or more 11.
10. Forewings irrorated with white..... 81. *extensata*.
Forewings not irrorated with white 82. *repentinata*.
11. Antennal pectinations of ♂ very short (1)... 79. *vacuaria*.
Antennal pectinations of ♂ long (6-8) 12.
12. Forewings with dark oblique subapical suffusion 78. *subidaria*.
Forewings without dark subapical suffusion 77. *centroneura*.

77. *Xanth. centroneura*, n.sp.

♂. 30-33 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous, shoulders reddish-tinged, abdomen with a double dorsal series of dark fuscous dots. Palpi $2\frac{1}{2}$, pale

ochreous mixed with blackish. Antennæ dark fuscous, pectinations long (*a* 6, *b* 8), apical $\frac{1}{6}$ simple. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated and ringed with whitish-ochreous. Forewings triangular, hindmargin hardly waved, very slightly bowed, little oblique; light fuscous or brown-reddish, more or less densely irrorated with whitish-ochreous, with numerous very faint darker somewhat waved transverse lines, marked with conspicuous black dots on the ochreous-whitish veins between basal patch and median band, and between median band and subterminal line; basal patch limited by a curved dark fuscous line at $\frac{1}{5}$; median band limited anteriorly by two somewhat curved dark fuscous lines from before middle of costa to before middle of inner margin, suffused with blackish or reddish above middle and towards inner margin, posteriorly by three dark fuscous rather irregular lines from about $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, suffused with blackish or reddish above middle, slightly projecting very obtusely in middle; included space nearly clear, with a moderate dark fuscous discal dot; subterminal line slender, waved, pale, preceded by a narrow darker suffusion; a hindmarginal series of blackish dots: cilia rather dark fuscous, mixed with ochreous and whitish, terminal half whitish-ochreous or pale reddish. Hindwings with hindmargin hardly waved, rounded; whitish-fuscous, posteriorly with faintly indicated waved darker lines; a median band of four somewhat stronger lines, rather bent above middle; hindmarginal dots and cilia as in forewings.

Mount Wellington, Tasmania, in February; two specimens received from Mr. G. F. Mathew, who found the species commonly there.

78. *Xanth. subidaria*, Gn.

(*Coremia subidaria*, Gn. X, 412; ? *C. cymaria*, ib. 415; *C. permissata*, Walk. 1317; *C. regulata*, ib. 1318; *C. relictata*, ib. 1318; *C. acutata*, ib. 1319; ? *Cidaria sodaliata*, ib. 1410.)

♂♀. 23-26 mm. Head and palpi brownish-ochreous or whitish-ochreous, mixed with reddish and dark fuscous; palpi in ♂ 2, in ♀ $2\frac{1}{4}$, base whitish. Antennæ grey, pectinations in ♂ long (*a* 6, *b* 8),

apical $\frac{1}{4}$ simple. Thorax pale ochreous, more or less suffused with reddish or rarely with fuscous, with two irregular blackish transverse bars. Abdomen whitish-ochreous irrorated with reddish and fuscous, with a double dorsal series of small blackish spots. Forewings triangular, hindmargin slightly waved, hardly bowed, rather oblique; pale ochreous or fuscous, often more or less wholly suffused with reddish, with numerous waved fuscous or blackish lines, varying in intensity; sometimes a more or less general whitish irroration; median band in ♂ moderate, in ♀ broader, formed by two groups of three lines each enclosing a clear space, both groups more or less suffused with dark fuscous or blackish, especially above middle, sometimes whole band suffused with dark fuscous, anterior edge slightly curved, posterior edge forming a short obtuse projection on median third, slightly sinuate above this; a black median discal dot; a pale waved subterminal line, often obscure; a triangular dark fuscous or reddish-fuscous suffusion on hindmargin beneath apex; a blackish hindmarginal line: cilia pale fuscous mixed with reddish and whitish-ochreous, with faint darker fuscous bars. Hindwings with hindmargin somewhat waved, rounded; pale fuscous, with numerous slightly curved obscure darker fuscous lines; posterior edge of median band somewhat unevenly curved and sinuate; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

var. (?) *urbana*. ♀. Forewings with median band and almost whole hindmarginal area suffused with blackish-grey, except upper half of pale fascia following median band, which therefore becomes conspicuous; median band broad, projection of posterior margin rather more prominent than in ♂. Hindwings suffused with rather dark grey.

Duaranga and Toowoomba (2000 feet), Queensland; Glen Innes (3500 feet), Newcastle, Sydney, and Mount Kosciusko (4700 feet), New South Wales; Melbourne and Fernshaw, Victoria; Mount Lofty, South Australia; Perth and Albany, West Australia; from August to January, and in April, usually very common everywhere. Whether the insect which I have called above var. *urbana*

belongs to this species or not, I cannot determine; at first sight it certainly looks distinct; I have five specimens, all from Sydney and quite similar, but except in the general dark suffusion there seems no tangible point of separation; I have no ♂ of this form, and its discovery may show that it is structurally distinct, and a good species: meanwhile, I prefer to regard it as a varietal form. The fact that I have taken no ♂, in a locality which I worked so long, is in favour of this view.

79. *Xanth. vacuaria*, Gn.

(*Coremia vacuaria*, Gn. X, 418.)

♂. 28 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale reddish-ochreous, mixed with dark fuscous; palpi 2. Antennæ fuscous, pectinations very short (1), terminating in fascicles of cilia (2), apical $\frac{1}{2}$ simple. Forewings triangular, hindmargin rather waved, slightly bowed, oblique; pale ochreous, with cloudy reddish-ochreous waved transverse lines; basal patch marked with blackish lines, outer edge rather curved, with a few whitish scales; median band dark grey, marked with blackish lines, anterior margin from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, rather irregularly curved, posterior margin from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, edged by a fine whitish line, curved near costa, median third forming a moderate triangular round-pointed projection; a black median discal dot; subterminal line faintly whitish, waved; an interrupted black hindmarginal line: cilia whitish-ochreous suffused with pale rosy, with two obscure grey lines, barred with darker (partly imperfect). Hindwings with hindmargin waved, rounded; pale ochreous, on basal third sprinkled with grey; a median band of four grey lines, posterior angulated in middle; a blackish hindmarginal line; cilia pale ochreous, mixed with whitish and grey.

Hobart, Tasmania; Mount Lofty, South Australia; two specimens received from Mr. E. L. Guest. The short antennal pectinations are easily overlooked, as they were by Guénée, though his mention of the fasciculated ciliations proves that he had certainly this species before him, and not a *Hydriomena*; his description is also clear and good.

80. *Xanth. argodesma*, n.sp.

♀. 26 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous, sprinkled with fuscous-whitish; palpi $1\frac{3}{4}$. Antennæ dark fuscous. Legs blackish, irrorated and ringed with white. Forewings triangular, hindmargin strongly waved, hardly bowed, oblique; grey, irrorated with whitish and blackish, with waved cloudy blackish lines; margins of median band more strongly marked with black, anterior from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of inner margin, somewhat curved, preceded by a broad white fascia sprinkled with pale rosy and marked with blackish on costa and veins, posterior from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, with a slight projection beneath costa, and a short bidentate median projection, followed by a moderate white fascia, edged posteriorly with a pale rosy suffusion except towards costa, and a series of blackish dots on veins; a black transverse median discal dot; veins towards hindmargin marked with pale rosy; indications of an obscure whitish waved subterminal line; an obscure whitish oblique streak from apex, margined beneath by a blackish suffusion; an interrupted black hindmarginal line: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish, with two cloudy darker lines, obscurely barred with blackish-grey, base white. Hindwings with hindmargin deeply waved, rounded; grey, sprinkled with darker, with obscure waved darker lines, more blackish on inner margin; a curved obscure double line of whitish scales at $\frac{3}{4}$; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

Melbourne, Victoria; one specimen received from Mr. G. H. Raynor.

81. *Xanth. extensata*, Walk.

(*Larentia extensata*, Walk. 1195.)

♂♀. 23-25 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale greyish-ochreous, irrorated with blackish and whitish. Palpi $1\frac{1}{2}$, blackish sprinkled with whitish. Antennæ grey, pectinations in ♂ long (*a* 6, *b* 7), continued to apex. Forewings triangular, hindmargin waved, bowed, oblique; grey, irrorated with white and dark grey, with numerous waved blackish-grey lines, in ♂ more blackish and alternating with whitish lines; median band in ♂ somewhat

darker, in ♀ much darker through absence of white irroration, anterior margin from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of inner margin, rather curved, posterior from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, somewhat projecting beneath costa, with a short broad bidentate projection in middle; veins posteriorly sometimes ochreous-tinged; an interrupted black hindmarginal line: cilia grey mixed with white, with obscure dark grey bars. Hindwings with hindmargin waved, rounded; whitish-grey, irrorated with dark grey, forming cloudy waved transverse lines, in ♀ darker and more distinct, especially on median band, and more or less separated by whitish scales on posterior half; posterior margin of median band angulated in middle, indented below it; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; Mount Lofty, South Australia; four specimens received from Mrs. Stephenson and Mr. E. L. Guest.

82. *Xanth. repentinata*, Walk.

(*Scotosia repentinata*, Walk. 1356; *S. incertata*, ib. 1356; *Tephrosia breviararia*, ib. Suppl. 1591.)

♂♀. 25-32 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen fuscous; a white spot behind eyes; palpi $1\frac{1}{3}$; antennæ with a white spot on basal joint, pectinations in ♂ long (*a* 7, *b* 8), continued to apex (?); thorax with two obscure darker transverse bars. Forewings triangular, hindmargin waved, bowed, rather oblique; fuscous, slightly reddish-tinged, irrorated with darker, with obscure cloudy irregular waved darker lines; outer margin of basal patch indicated by a strongly curved darker line, sometimes followed by a few white scales; margins of median band marked in ♂ by blackish-fuscous suffused fasciæ, in ♀ by blackish-fuscous lines sometimes succeeded by some white scales, anterior from before $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of inner margin, rather strongly angulated above middle and indented below middle, posterior from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, irregular, rather projecting beneath costa, median third forming a moderate triangular almost acute projection; a rather large blackish-fuscous transverse median discal

dot; subterminal line obscurely paler, waved; a dark fuscous hindmarginal line: cilia fuscous, faintly reddish-tinged. Hindwings with hindmargin almost dentate, rounded; light fuscous, slightly reddish-tinged, irrorated with darker, with cloudy waved darker fuscous lines; a transverse dark fuscous discal dot; posterior edge of median band somewhat darker, almost straight, in ♂ with slight central tooth; a subterminal series of pale dots; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

Dawson River, Queensland; Newcastle, Sydney, and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales; from September to December, in March, May, and July, common.

83. *Xanth. anaspila*, n.sp.

♂♀. 23-27 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, lower half of face and a bar on forehead fuscous-red. Palpi $1\frac{1}{2}$, whitish-ochreous, irrorated with blackish. Antennæ fuscous-whitish, pectinations in ♂ rather short (*a* $2\frac{1}{2}$, *b* 3), extreme apex simple. Thorax whitish-ochreous, patagia with two transverse lines of fuscous scales. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, extreme segmental margins white, preceded in ♂ by reddish, in ♀ by blackish transverse lines. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior and middle tibiæ suffused with light purplish, anterior and middle tarsi suffused with dark fuscous except apex of joints. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, apex slightly produced, hindmargin in ♂ entire, in ♀ faintly waved, bowed, oblique; whitish-ochreous, with numerous slender somewhat irregular dull red lines, angulated near costa; outer edge of basal patch indicated by two or three blackish dots; margins of median band indicated by series of blackish dots on veins, anterior from before middle of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of inner margin, angulated beneath costa, posterior from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, somewhat projecting beneath costa, slightly sinuate outwards in middle, where it is marked with a round dull red spot containing two small confluent blackish spots; subterminal line faintly whitish, not waved; veins partially marked with blackish towards hindmargin, especially two above middle, which are

surrounded with a dull red suffusion; a fine black interrupted hindmarginal line: cilia whitish-ochreous, basal half mixed with light reddish, and with some dark grey scales indicating obscure bars. Hindwings with hindmargin somewhat waved, rounded, upper half sinuate inwards; whitish-ochreous, with cloudy dull red nearly straight lines, somewhat bent near costa; posterior margin of median band twice slightly sinuate, marked with black dots; subterminal line faintly whitish, preceded by two more strongly marked lines; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

Glen Innes (3500 feet) and Sydney, New South Wales; in November and December, two specimens. This species has so much general resemblance to some *Boarmiadae*, that it is difficult not to infer intentional mimicry.

84. *Xanth. cerodes*, n.sp.

♂♀. 22-24 mm. Head and thorax grey irrorated with whitish and black, thorax with two ill-defined black transverse bars. Palpi $2\frac{1}{3}$, blackish, base whitish. Antennæ dark grey, pectinations in ♂ moderate (*a* 3, *b* $3\frac{1}{2}$), continued to apex. Abdomen grey, irrorated with blackish and whitish, with a double dorsal series of small black spots, basal segment with a white band. Legs blackish, irrorated and ringed with white. Forewings triangular, apex slightly prominent, hindmargin waved, bowed, oblique; grey, sprinkled with white, with numerous irregular waved blackish lines; veins sometimes partially marked with ferruginous; basal patch slightly darker, outer edge curved; space between this and median band sometimes suffused with reddish-ochreous; median band slightly darker, margins sometimes partially suffused with black above middle, anterior margin from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of inner margin, curved, posterior from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, slightly projecting beneath costa, median third forming a short tolerably acute projection; a transverse black median discal dot, sometimes ringed with whitish; sometimes a light reddish-ochreous fascia beyond median band, marked with black and white on veins; subterminal line waved, whitish; an interrupted black hindmarginal line: cilia rather dark fuscous, with basal, median, and

apical whitish lines, obscurely barred with darker. Hindwings with hindmargin wavy, more deeply in ♀, rounded; fuscous-grey, sprinkled with darker, with faint darker lines, becoming more distinct towards inner margin posteriorly; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

Perth and Albany, West Australia; in October and November, five specimens. It has considerable superficial resemblance in some instances to *Hydr. severata*, but is much more variable; the likeness is probably analogical only.

85. *Xanth. epicrossa*, n.sp.

♂♀. 22-26 mm. Head and thorax fuscous sprinkled with white, thorax with two dark fuscous transverse bands. Palpi $2\frac{3}{4}$, dark fuscous, base white. Antennæ rather dark fuscous, stalk sprinkled with white, pectinations in ♂ rather long (*a* 5, *b* 6), continued to apex. Abdomen fuscous, mixed with blackish-fuscous and white. Legs dark fuscous, sprinkled with whitish, apex of joints white. Forewings triangular, in ♀ more elongate, hindmargin wavy, rounded, oblique; light brownish-ochreous, with somewhat irregular well-marked dark fuscous lines; a few scattered white scales, especially towards costa; a curved white line rather near base; median band limited by well-defined white lines, anterior from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of inner margin, curved, slightly dentate near costa, posterior from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, somewhat projecting near costa, median third moderately sinuate outwards; between these are sometimes traces of an incomplete whitish median line; subterminal line formed by a series of white spots, twice sinuate; an interrupted blackish hindmarginal line: cilia white, with a fuscous line, and sharply barred with rather dark fuscous. Hindwings rather elongate, hindmargin wavy, rounded; light fuscous, somewhat ochreous-tinged, with cloudy suffused darker fuscous lines; posterior margin of median band somewhat marked with whitish, sinuate; subterminal line somewhat whitish, twice sinuate; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

Blackheath (3500 feet) and Mount Kosciusko (5000-5700 feet), New South Wales; Deloraine, Tasmania; from December to February, locally common.

86. *Xanth. heliacaria*, Gn.

(*Coremia heliacaria*, Gn. X, 420.)

♂. 26 mm. Head and thorax rather dark fuscous, mixed with pale ochreous. Palpi $2\frac{1}{2}$, dark fuscous mixed with whitish-ochreous. Antennæ rather dark fuscous, pectinations rather long (*a* 5, *b* 6), continued to apex. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, irrorated with whitish-ochreous. Forewings triangular, hindmargin waved, rounded, oblique; dark fuscous, mixed with pale yellowish-ochreous except towards hindmargin; base sprinkled with whitish; a whitish line at $\frac{1}{4}$, bent near costa; median band limited by well-marked white lines, anterior from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to before middle of inner margin, somewhat curved near costa, sinuate near inner margin, posterior from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, median third forming a moderate rectangular projection, indented above and below this; a transverse black median discal dot between these, and traces of a straight whitish median line; subterminal line slender, white, somewhat irregular: cilia fuscous, sprinkled with whitish, forming faint bars. Hindwings with hindmargin waved, rounded; orange-yellowish, wholly irrorated with fuscous; a moderate dark fuscous hindmarginal band, cut by a cloudy orange-yellowish subterminal line; cilia as in forewings.

Mount Lofty, South Australia; one specimen received from Mr. E. L. Guest. According to Guénée the species occurs also in Tasmania, and the ♀ is similar.

87. *Xanth. vicissata*, Gn.

(*Coremia vicissata*, Gn. X, 421, pl. ix, 5.)

♂♀. 28-34 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, mixed with pale ochreous and sometimes with reddish. Palpi in ♂ 2, in ♀ $2\frac{1}{2}$, whitish-ochreous, mixed with dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous, obscurely spotted with paler, pectinations in ♂ moderate

(*a* 3, *b* 4), extreme apex simple. Abdomen whitish-fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous, sides suffused with yellowish. Forewings triangular, hindmargin waved, somewhat bowed, rather oblique; fuscous, more or less suffused with ochreous or reddish, with numerous irregular waved blackish lines; a slightly curved obscure ochreous-whitish line about $\frac{1}{5}$; median band more or less mixed with whitish-ochreous towards costa, limited anteriorly by a slightly curved double ochreous-white line from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of inner margin, slightly angulated above and below middle, posteriorly by a straight slightly irregular-edged ochreous-white fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin; a moderate transverse black median discal dot; subterminal line whitish, strongly waved, sometimes partially obscure; a short oblique whitish apical mark; an interrupted black hindmarginal line: cilia fuscous, extreme base whitish, with median and apical obscure rosy-whitish lines, and faint darker bars. Hindwings with hindmargin waved, rounded; orange; some short dark fuscous marks from inner margin on posterior half; a narrow dark fuscous suffusion extending from anal angle along hindmargin in ♀ to near middle, in ♂ to beyond middle, with traces of a whitish subterminal line at lower extremity; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings, cilia round apex suffused with yellowish.

Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; Hobart, Tasmania; Mount Lofty, South Australia; five specimens received from Messrs. G. H. Raynor and E. L. Guest.

88. *Xanth. percrassata*, Walk.

(*Catopyrrha percrassata*, Walk. 1065.)

♂♀. 31-32 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous, mixed with whitish-ochreous; palpi 2. Antennæ fuscous, pectinations in ♂ short (1), terminating in tufts of cilia (2), apical $\frac{1}{3}$ simple. Forewings triangular, hindmargin hardly bowed, waved, rather oblique; fuscous, slightly ochreous-tinged, sprinkled with dark fuscous and white; an obscure whitish line towards base, shortly angulated near costa; median band formed by two dark fuscous fasciæ

(posterior broader) enclosing a fascia of groundcolour, in which is a black discal dot, equally broad throughout, anterior edge limited by a nearly straight sometimes double whitish line from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ of inner margin, very shortly angulated beneath costa, posterior edge limited by a nearly straight band of two moderate whitish lines from beyond $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin; subterminal line whitish, well-marked, entire, almost straight, preceded by a narrow dark fuscous fascia; a very small white oblique apical dash; a black hindmarginal line: cilia fuscous, sprinkled with whitish, and with a fine whitish median line. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, rather strongly waved; pale fuscous, slightly ochreous-tinged, sprinkled with darker, forming faint transverse lines; a paler nearly straight or slightly bent postmedian, and curved subterminal line, both (especially latter) preceded by darker shades; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

Melbourne, Victoria; three specimens received from Mr. G. H. Raynor and Dr. Lucas.

89. *Xanth. nephodes*, n.sp.

♂. 37 mm. Head fuscous, mixed with fuscous-whitish, face darker fuscous. Palpi 2, whitish mixed with dark fuscous. Antennæ dark grey, pectinations rather long (*a* 6, *b* 7), extreme apex simple. Thorax light ochreous-fuscous, with a few whitish scales. Abdomen fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Legs fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, hindmargin slightly waved, bowed, oblique; thinly scaled, rather light fuscous, with a few whitish scales, and sprinkled with whitish-ochreous along costa; faint indications of two lines of dark fuscous irroration about $\frac{1}{5}$; median band limited by two obscure cloudy lines of dark fuscous irroration, anterior from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of inner margin, slightly curved, posterior from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, median third forming a short angular projection; a cloudy dark fuscous median discal dot: cilia rather light fuscous. Hindwings elongate, hindmargin hardly waved, rounded; pale fuscous, thinly scaled; cilia pale fuscous.

Mount Kosciusko (6500 feet), New South Wales, in January; one specimen. This is a curious species, very different from any of the above, but having many points of resemblance to the New Zealand *X. nephelias*, to which it is probably allied.

19. DASYURIS, Gn.

Face rough-haired or with cone of scales. Palpi moderate, porrected, with long dense rough hairs. Antennæ in ♂ ciliated. Thorax and coxæ hairy beneath. Posterior tibiæ with all spurs present. Forewings with areole double. Hindwings with veins 6 and 7 stalked.

At present only known elsewhere from New Zealand, where there are several species.

Hindwings with yellow markings..... 91. *euclidiata*.

Hindwings without yellow markings 90. *decisaria*.

90. *Das. decisaria*, Walk.

(*Fidonia decisaria*, Walk. 1671.)

♂. 21-22 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax blackish, mixed with white and ochreous-yellowish; palpi $2\frac{3}{4}$. Antennæ dark grey. Abdomen blackish, irrorated with white. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, hindmargin hardly waved, rounded, oblique; fuscous, irregularly irrorated with white and pale ferruginous, with obscure cloudy waved darker fuscous lines; a rather curved more blackish line at $\frac{1}{5}$; median band limited by stronger lines marked with black and edged anteriorly with whitish, anterior from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of inner margin, curved, posterior from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, somewhat bent beneath costa, median third forming a moderate subacute projection; a black median discal dot; subterminal line whitish, waved, only distinct towards costa, where it is preceded by a dark fuscous suffusion: cilia fuscous, mixed with blackish, and barred with white. Hindwings with hindmargin slightly waved, rounded; rather dark grey, with faint cloudy lines formed by whitish irroration; a distinct whitish postmedian line, edged with darker grey anteriorly, obtusely angulated in middle; cilia as in forewings.

Mount Wellington (3300 feet), Tasmania, in December ; three specimens.

91. *Das. euclidiata*, Gn.

(*Coremia euclidiata*, Gn. X, 420 ; *C. glyphicata*, ib. 420.)

♂. 18-20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale ochreous, mixed with white and with a few black scales ; palpi 3. Antennæ whitish, spotted with dark grey, filiform, ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate-triangular, hindmargin hardly waved, bowed, oblique ; pale brownish-ochreous, mixed with white in disc, and irrorated with black, forming cloudy rather irregular lines ; a curved white line about $\frac{1}{6}$; median band limited by well-marked white lines, edged internally more strongly with black, anterior from beyond $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of inner margin, gently curved, posterior from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, slightly sinuate, median third forming a moderately strong tolerably acute projection ; a black median discal dot ; a whitish subterminal line, not waved, preceded by a darker suffusion ; a short oblique whitish apical dash ; an interrupted black hindmarginal line : cilia rather dark grey, terminal $\frac{2}{3}$ barred with white. Hindwings with hindmargin hardly waved, rounded ; ochreous-yellow ; basal third mostly suffused with dark fuscous, limited by a straight line ; a cloudy dark fuscous fascia from before middle of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, outer edge forming a triangular projection in middle, followed by a faint whitish line ; a parallel dark grey line near beyond this, interrupted in middle ; a moderate dark fuscous hindmarginal band, anterior edge rectangularly indented in middle, including a whitish subterminal line ; a hindmarginal series of yellowish dots ; cilia as in forewings.

Melbourne and Mount Macedon, Victoria ; two specimens received from Mr. G. H. Raynor. My previous identification of this species with the New Zealand *catapyrrha*, Butl., I now find to be erroneous, the two insects being structurally and in fact generically distinct, although superficially extremely similar. According to Guénée the ♀ of this species resembles the ♂.

INDEX OF GENERA.

Acodia, Ros.....	17.	Mesoptila, n.g.....	2.
Anomocentris, n.g.....	16.	Microdes, Gn.....	5.
Asthena, Hb.....	12.	Pasiphila, Meyr.....	3.
Dasyuris, Gn.....	19.	Plurissogonus, Butl.....	4.
Euchoeca, Hb... ..	11.	Polyclysta, Gn.....	9.
Gymnoscelis, Mab.....	1.	Protaulaca, n.g.....	10.
Heterochasta, n.g.....	8.	Remodes, Gn.....	6.
Hydriomena, Hb.....	14.	Scordylia, Gn.....	13.
Lobophora, Curt.....	7.	Xanthorhoë, Hb.....	18.
Melitulias, n.g.....	15.		

INDEX OF SPECIES.

The numbers refer to those prefixed to each species in order.
Names printed in italics are synonyms.

<i>acutata</i> , Walk.....	78.	<i>clandestinata</i> , Walk.....	68.
<i>aglaodes</i> , n.sp.....	45.	<i>compsodes</i> , n.sp.....	2.
<i>albinotata</i> , Walk.....	70.	<i>conglobata</i> , Walk.....	16.
<i>anaspila</i> , n.sp.....	83.	<i>conifasciata</i> , Butl.....	36.
<i>annuliferata</i> , Walk.....	57.	<i>constipata</i> , Walk.....	43.
<i>anthodes</i> , n.sp.....	27.	<i>correlata</i> , Walk.....	61.
<i>anthracinata</i> , Gn.....	38.	<i>cryeropa</i> , n.sp.....	67.
<i>approximata</i> , Walk.....	63.	<i>crystallota</i> , n.sp.....	75.
<i>argodesma</i> , n.sp.....	80.	<i>cymaria</i> , Gn.....	78.
<i>atriplena</i> , Walk.....	38.	<i>decipiens</i> , Butl.....	30.
<i>bifusata</i> , Walk.....	43.	<i>decisaria</i> , Walk.....	90.
<i>breviaria</i> , Walk.....	82.	<i>decreta</i> , Walk.....	66.
<i>brujata</i> , Gn.....	70.	<i>delogramma</i> , Meyr.....	15.
<i>canata</i> , Walk.....	8.	<i>denotatus</i> , Walk.....	5.
<i>casta</i> , Butl.....	37.	<i>discophora</i> , n.sp.....	74.
<i>cataphaea</i> , n.sp.....	41.	<i>doliopis</i> , n.sp.....	48.
<i>catastreptes</i> , n.sp.....	4.	<i>ebuleata</i> , Gn.....	62.
<i>centroneura</i> , n.sp.....	77.	<i>epicrossa</i> , n.sp.....	85.
<i>chrysocyma</i> , n.sp.....	55.	<i>erymna</i> , Meyr.....	1.

<i>euboliaria</i> , Walk.....	64.	<i>mixtaria</i> , Walk.....	9.
<i>euclidiata</i> , Gn.....	91.	<i>mortuata</i> , Gn.....	68.
<i>euphylla</i> , n.sp.....	25.	<i>mullata</i> , Gn.....	19.
<i>excentrata</i> , Gn.....	39.	<i>nephodes</i> , n.sp.....	89.
<i>extensata</i> , Walk.....	81.	<i>oceanias</i> , n.sp.....	26.
<i>extraneata</i> , Walk.....	57.	<i>ondinata</i> , Gn.....	22.
<i>fervidata</i> , Walk....	62.	<i>orthropis</i> , n.sp.....	50.
<i>filata</i> , Gn.....	3.	<i>oxygona</i> , n.sp.....	53.
<i>fuscinata</i> , Gn.....	64.	<i>oxyutis</i> , n.sp.....	28.
<i>gallinata</i> , Feld.....	63.	<i>parvulata</i> , Walk.....	5.
<i>glandulata</i> , Gn.....	73.	<i>pauper</i> , Ros.....	76.
<i>glyphicata</i> , Gn.....	91.	<i>percrassata</i> , Walk.....	88.
<i>graphicata</i> , Walk.....	72.	<i>perfectata</i> , Walk.....	69.
<i>heliacaria</i> , Gn.....	86.	<i>permissata</i> , Walk.....	78.
<i>heteroleuca</i> , n.sp.....	47.	<i>perornata</i> , Walk.....	56.
<i>hypogrammata</i> , Gn.....	17.	<i>phaedra</i> , n.sp.....	32.
<i>imperviata</i> , Walk.....	46.	<i>plurilineata</i> , Walk.....	22, 63.
<i>incertata</i> , Walk.....	82.	<i>polycarpa</i> , n.sp.....	52.
<i>insigillatus</i> , Walk.....	6.	<i>polyxantha</i> , n.sp.....	60.
<i>insulsata</i> , Gn.....	58.	<i>promptata</i> , Walk.....	69.
<i>intentata</i> , Walk.....	39.	<i>pulchraria</i> , Dbld.....	22.
<i>intercalata</i> , Walk.....	63.	<i>pulchraria</i> , Walk.....	19.
<i>interruptata</i> , Gn.....	33.	<i>pyretodes</i> , n.sp. .	7.
<i>lamprotis</i> , n.sp.....	42.	<i>quartanata</i> , Gn.....	39.
<i>languescens</i> , Ros.....	49.	<i>regulata</i> , Walk.....	78.
<i>laticostatus</i> , Walk.....	8.	<i>relictata</i> , Walk.....	78.
<i>leucophanes</i> , n.sp.....	71.	<i>repentinata</i> , Walk.....	82.
<i>leucophragma</i> , n.sp.....	29.	<i>replicata</i> , Walk.....	63.
<i>leucozona</i> , n.sp.....	59.	<i>responsata</i> , Walk.....	37.
<i>lichenias</i> , n.sp.....	14.	<i>revulsaria</i> , Walk.....	63.
<i>lucidulata</i> , Walk.....	35.	<i>rhynchota</i> , n.sp.....	34.
<i>malaca</i> , n.sp.....	12.	<i>risata</i> , Gn.....	19.
<i>mecynata</i> , Gn.....	57.	<i>rubroferrata</i> , Walk.....	3.
<i>melanocausta</i> , n.sp.....	10.	<i>rubropunctaria</i> , Dbld.....	19.
<i>melanoceros</i> , Meyr.....	13.	<i>scitiferata</i> , Walk.....	69.
<i>microcyma</i> , n.sp.....	51.	<i>scoliota</i> , n.sp.....	24.

scythrota, n.sp..... ..	18.	synchora, n.sp..... ..	44.
severata, Gn..... ..	69.	testulata, Gn..... ..	5.
sodaliata, Walk..... ..	78.	thalassias, n.sp..... ..	21.
solitata, Walk..... ..	39.	toriata, Feld..... ..	9.
solutata, Walk..... ..	39.	tristis, Butl..... ..	31.
spoliata, Walk..... ..	58.	trygodes, n.sp..... ..	64.
squamulata, Gn..... ..	11.	uncinata, Gn..... ..	63.
stereozone, n.sp..... ..	54.	undulata, Ros..... ..	73.
strangulata, Gn..... ..	64.	urarcha, n.sp..... ..	20.
strumosata, Gn..... ..	39.	vacuaria, Gn..... ..	79.
subidaria, Gn..... ..	78.	vicissata, Gn..... ..	87.
subochraria, Dbld..... ..	64.	villosata, Gn..... ..	9.
subrectaria, Gn..... ..	37.	xerodes, n.sp..... ..	84.
symphona, n.sp..... ..	40.	xylocyma, n.sp..... ..	23.

Note.—Certain species of Guénée I fail to recognise ; they are possibly good species not possessed by me. These are *Coremia extraneata*, Gn. X, 416, *C. opertaria*, ib. 421, *Campptogramma bichromata*, ib. 425, and *C. cheimatobiata*, ib. 428. I believe *Melanippe icterata*, Gn. X, 387, pl. ix, 9, to be wrongly ascribed to Australia.